LETTER

To A

FRIEND

At

EDINBURGH

From

ROTERDAM;

Giving an account of the Scots affairs in Darien.

By

IAMES BYRES.

Obsequium amicos veritas odium parit.

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LETTER

to A

FRIEND

At

EDINBURGH.

SIR.



Ou are not ignorant of the clamours raised against me, nor of the ill usage I have received from the Directors of our Indian and African Company, fince my return from Ame-

rica? what ever strangers may thinke of it Iam conscious of my own Innocence, and that there was no other occasion given by me for these things, but first the making it my business to difcover the truth of these matters which concerned the Company and Colony, and then Endeavouring both abroad and after I came home, to bring to a due tryall some who had basely betrayed their trust, to the Reproach of our Country and the prejudice of the adventurers in this Company.

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Unjust and malicious persons are commonly most active when one's back is turned and I am apt enough to believe that the Authours of my ill traitment will make their advantage of my absence, to renew and enlarge upon the lies and false stories, which they have impudently pam'd upon some credulous people, and finding how eafily they have been beleived, they will perhaps fall to their old trade of inventing more. Wherefor to obviate such base practices, to clear my felf with all honest men, and to do my best to disabuse and undeceive both the Nation in generall and the adventurers of the Company in particular, I have judged it necessary befor I go a long and uncertain voyage, to draw up a short relation of that which passed after my getting aboard the Rising sun for old Darien or New Caledonia untill my Return home, which was owing to the speciall and singular providence of God, feing many worthy persons embark'd with me were cast away.

I could have said more, been more plain, and detected more villanies, as the Consciences of some do certainly tell them, if they had the Ingenuity to own it. But tho I have been sufficiently provok'd yet I am willing to spare some that have been instrumentall to it, or at least I'le forbear it at this time. And tho this present account be not near so full as it might be made, yet I am perswaded that it discovers more of the truth in

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may

these matters, than what most either of the Nation, or even of those concerned in the company do know; for the truth herein has been industriously concealed by them who resolved to cheat the Nation and to make gain to themselv-

es by the deluding others.

I could eafily name those who will be exasperated at this Relation, and who will fet themselves with all their might to traduce it. Persons are as uneafy when their crimes are touched as when their fores are fearched, at both they stamp, cry out, give names, and also beat such as are near. This makes me fear that you may fuffer on my account, and that my addressing this Relation to you may not prove a favour, tho it proceed from a fincere esteem for your person. But as I am perswaded that you are not afraid to stand by the truth, how much soever it be run down, so I am confident that you will not sufpect me of abusing your friendship, nor thinkeme to haveacquired so brazen'a face as to publish an account of the affairs of our unfortunate and ill managed Company, fo contrary to what is generally reik'd, if I had not reason for what I fay, and was not fure that things are as I represent inem. I desire not your patronage farther than you are convine'd that truth and justice are on my fide. You fee now that I told you nothing in private, but that which I dare averr before all the world. And that my Ingenuity and honesty

may clearly appear to all, I will make my account bear its own evidence, and will so order it that there shall be but little occasion for debating how far my credit and authority is to be trusted.

Iwas none of the last nor the least subscribers, in the companys books for raising the joint stock of the company, I have also been a member of the Conncill generall of the company for more years then one, so that I have had occasion while at home of knowing as Much as was thought fit, to be communicated to the Councill, and by being abroad a great deale, more: for it appears by some letters subjoined to this, that persons were employed to blind the rest of the world, and to keep them in ignorance of what was either designed or practised.

The reason why I came to a resolution of going to America, was truly, Because all the accounts I heard of the Colony were most favourable and told With a great deale of considence. I was a Councellour in the yeare 1699. And got the Court of Directors declaration there of, that in pursuance of the constitutions of the Colony I might when I pleased Sitt and Vote in the Councill of the Colonie. I'm sure there is none of the compan'ys Directors will say that I

fought any post from them.

I gave them a Memorial in Writing telling them of my design of going abroad and desiring

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the above certificat Which can yet be Seen in the Secretaries hands. I went not West to Glasgow till 18 of August. Nor till then did I know of the Directors having pitched on me, As a councellour during the voyage: for my name was put in the commission, together With Major Lyndfay, Captain Gibson and Mr. Vetch Councellours during the voyage, With full power and Authority. Which commission, was to become voyd and of None effect, And the fole power to be devolved on the Councill of the Colonie, from and after our arryvall in Caledonia harbour. The commission and instructions relative to it, are dated 17 August. The instructions, Areall given, On supposition, that we should have found our Colonie at their fettlement, which we did not, And fo we had no other rule for directing us Then our own discretion and judgement. And as I believe fome others fincerely advised what they thought best, so I can declare for my self that I had no other aime but the good of the Company and Colony in which I was deeply concerned, and that according to my weak capacity I counfelled and urged the things which appear'd proper, and necessary, fair and honest.

I know it was talked that we failed from Clyde after we were countermanded, Which is no small part of the supposed Maleversation. But that you may see how unjust the charge is, I will:

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lay

lay before you a copie of the letter which is alledged to contain the countermand, and the subscribers will not deny its being faithfully copied, if they or any else should, the Originall lyes in the office of the Company's Secretary, and I have his receipt for it, by order of the Court of Directors. It is as follows

To the Councill on board the Rising sun, Greenock 22. Septer. 1699.

GENTLEMEN.

E had an express from the Court of Directors on Wednesday night, signifying that Mr. Daniell Mackay is to go, along with you, and therefor desire you may stay while he come though the wind should prove tayourable, he will be at Glasgow this

, night.

"We are lykewise advised of a story made "and propogated in England, viz that the Scots "have deserted their Colony of Caledonia for "fear of the Spaniards at Carthagena, an enemy "that takes much tyme befor they be ready to "make any attacque, and of whom we never "heard that our people were affrayd. The story "is altogether Malicious and salse, and is contry-"ved on purpose to discourage people to go to "our Colony with provisions and since they "find , find their Proclamations in the West-Indies, and all their other Methods against us have not

,, had their defigned effect.

, We are certainly informed the story is cona tryved by Mr. Vernon, one of the Secretaries of England, who also gave the order to SirPaull , Ricaut, about the Hamburgh Memoriall, and , to the Governours of the plantations to prohibite all commerce and correspondence betwixt , the Colony and them, and whom the world , now knows to be our good Friend. Mackay , laughs at the flory, but though there be no-, thing in it we think it fitt to keep it to your , felves till you fee Mr. Mackay, whom we hope , will be with you to morrow night. Sir John. , Schaw sent a lyne express to you Yesternight , defiring you to fend your long-boat, for some provisions that are here. But since there is no , wind we conclude she cannot come, and have now fent the boats with bread and ryce, and , the remainder of the meale that was lying here, , which we think you will find Roome for. The quantity of bread you are to give receipt for, , William Mc-Donald is recouered, and comes . in one of the boats, we are

Gentlemen your &c.

Signed by Sir John Schaw of Greenock John Grahame Yor. of Dougalston and William Woodrope Mercht in Glasgow Three of the directors of the Company.

If this letter contain any countermand of our failing from the Court of Directors let any Indifferent person judge. Our commission was from the Court, and none but the Court could countermand what they ordered. But they who contend that this letter was a countermand from the court, are so wise as to doe it only with such as know not what was in the letter, and to those any thing may be faid of a letter they never faw. The subscribers of the letter had advice from the Court of Directors that Mackay was to go with us, and therefor (they) defyre, and if not, they, no body, for the letter is non sense, if the subscribers meant otherways. He must be very quick fighted, and must see further into a Milnfton than another, who can convince himself or others that this letter told us ought of new orders to come with Mackay, in relation to the defertion, which they so much mock, and that as one would think, on good ground, for theytell us, who made and propagated the story, though we can now see, that their information has either been very bad, or their ingenuity very small. However we were fools for not finding out, that a story which they so much mocked required our disobeying former orders. The letter which we wrote to the Court of Directors on 24. Septemb. when we were got under fail, acknowledged the receipt of that from these Gentlemen of Glafgow, and we therein told what

what we thought of the matter so confidently asserted therein, and that we had left the Hope, Captain Miller commander to wait for Mackay who stayed longer than we were advised He was to stay, but the copy of this letter, was unjustly taken from me. I intend to run thro the most material occurrences of our voyage, which no doubt will give you and others that are curious some satisfaction.

Having failed from clyde on 24. September, on 9. November we came in fight of the Islands of Antego, Monserat, &c. and by order of the other Councellours on board the Rysingsun. I was sent by the Long-boat to Monserat, with a letter to the Court of Directors, of which I was ordered to send copies by two Conveyances. I only landed on the 9. at night and on the 10. ere, I went on board again, I added a post-script to the Councills letter, and the letter and post-script were according to the following copies.

The Letter.

RIGHT HONOURABLE.

E wrote you on 24. September. whichday we failed from the Bay of Rothfay
in the Island of Boote, and fince then, our
passage has been very favourable both wind
and weather concurring, and the recovery of
our sick men animating us beyond expression,
we have no occasion of delaying the prosecuting

"ting of our voyage, and therefor we have fent "one of our Number James Byres a shoar, for "finding a convenient conveyance for this our "letter under cover to Mr. James Fowls of "London.

"Our dead and fick men are very farr short of "what may be thought agreeable to so long a "voyage, we shall send a particular account of "them from New Edinburgh when it shal

, please God, we arrive there in safety.

"If ought worth advising occurr to James Byres " on the Island he will add a post-script. Meane-" time commending all the affairs of the compa-" ny, and your Honrs to the care and protection " of Almighty God we are with all due respect.

RIGHT HONO.

For the Right Honble
The Court of Directors of
The Indian and African
Company of Scotland, at
Edinbusgh.

Your most humble and obedient servants J.B: W.V: J. G. J. L.

Follows the post-script.

Plymouth in the Island of Monserat 10. Novemb. 1699.

RIGHT HONOBLE.

R Eferring to what is on the other fide. This shall only advise that Yesternight late, I came

, came here, in our long-boat, And this mor, ning J together with Some gentlemen
, who came a shoar with me waited upon the
, Governour, From whom (for Tryals Sake)
, Jasked liberty of taking wood and water on
, board. And he told me, After perufing his
, orders from the Government of England, in
, presence of us all, that he could not allow wood
, water or other conveniencies. But that we be, hoved to go as we came, so it is good we need
, nothing to carry us on our way.

"The Ill-grounded reports of our Colonies "having deferted their Settlement, merely for "want of provisions are very thick here, And re-"ported in as many different shapes, as there are "people to report, not so much, as any two a-"greeing on the tyme or other circumstances "and not one giving a consistent account of his "author. Some saying, they had the news from "New-England. Others from Petit-guavis in "Hispaniola, whither (they say) all the Colonie "are gone for relief.

However all agree in this, that there is no prejudice done the Colonie, by forreigne force.

"prejudice done the Colonie, by forreigne force. "But on the contrary, in two severall engage— "ments, our Colonie acting defensively did de-"feat the Spaniards. For my own part, I have "not the least apprehension that what is talked to "our Colonies prejudice is true, the reason of "desertion assigned, being false, and their shel-"tering" , tering place so ill chosen. But be as it will, we , shall see ere we beleive, and either knit on the , old thrum, or begin a New Web, and I am per-, studed, all on board, will doe their outmost, endeavours to mantain, the honour of our na-, tion, and interest of the Company, wherein, none shall more readily concurr then.

R. H.

Your most humble Serve.

J. B.

"Since writing what is above we have just now spoke with one who is just now come in a sloope so, From Petit-guavis, and by him are informed, that the above reports are false and Malicious, and that our Colonie still keep their Set, thement in peace.

"We are just now to get a board again.

Adien.

On 30. November all our four ships got safely into the Bay of Caledonia, and because the letters which the Councill sent home to the Court of Directors, contain the most remarkable occurrences and Transactions, I shall here insert a copie of our first letter, which was dated 23. December and sent to Jamaica, by William Gellie, and Andrew Caldwalls, to be by them forwarded

to Scotland, which letter came fafely to the Court of Directors and was as Follows.

Caledonia-Bay, 23. Decemb. 1699.

RIGHT HONOURABLE.

Ur last to you was of 9. Ult. off Monferat, and James Byres with whom we , fent the letter a shoar, wrote you concerning , the reports current in that Island, a copie of

, both which letters is here inclosed.

, On 30. Ult. All our four ships got in fafely , to this Bay, where we were heartily forry to find , the bad News James Byres got at Monserat ,, confirmed, though as he observed the cause of , defertion be really false, and the sheltering place ,different from what they faid, as you'le perceive , by the subsequent part of this letter. On our ar-, ryvall we found all the hutts with in fort St. , Andrew, (and without there were never any , built) burnt down to the ground, and the prin-, cipall battery of the fort which guarded the en-,, trance of the bay quyte demolished, and where , as there were full accounts given of the Colonies , having cut all the wood, on the neck of the , Isthmus, we found no fuch thing, but on the , contrary, on the fide within the Bay unpervia-, ble Mon graves and Mossie ground, and on the , fide without the Bay unaccessible rocks, and , the , the middle way Mountanous and full of trees

, where of there are not fix cut.

, We found Captain Thomas Drummond , who told us that eight days ere we arrived, , he was here in a floope from New York, , with goods and instruments conform to the , inclosed account, for resettling the Colony , with us. He faid all the first Colony were , honest men, and never left the Colony till , they wanted provisions to that degree, that , very good Gentlemen Among them, fold the , shirts off their backs to the Natives for plan-, tains &c. and yet little or nothing of the trading , flock fent by the company was disposed off. , That he himself was the only man in the Coun-, cill had health, for overfeeing the loading , of the ships, when the Colony deserted, as , said is, and yet he neither knows what Num-, ber of men were carried off nor what goods he , himself caused load a board. Only he is sure all , was equally divided among the three big ships, , the Caledonia, Unicorne, and St. Andrew. He , further addes, that the faid three ships together , with the Endeavour Pink, fet fail from this on the twentieth of june last, but how these , ships, were navigated, should be a great , mysterie, were all true he says, for he tells , us that their men dyed and were fick to that , hight, that the living were not able to bury , the dead, and that they had not fix men forguard 22 and

and Centinels, that all manner of diftempers, , fuch as head and Belly Aches, fevers, fluxes &c. , raged among their men, but all this Notwith-, standing, the place was very Wholesome. That ,, all the four thips, were bound for New-York, , but the Endeavour Pink proving lake at fea, , funk after unloading the men and provisions , on board. And the St. Andrew went for Jamai. , ca, under the command of Captain Pennycooke ,, who being dead, Captain Coline Campbell an ,, assumed Councellour, has the full Management , there, And at New-York Captain Samuell Vetch, William Paterson, And the faid Capt Drummond , himself had the full Management, of all on board , the Caledonia, and Unicorne. He the faid Cap-, tain Thomas Drummond gave us full affurance , that provisions could be had in as Much abun-, dance, as we pleased from New-York, And , the fund of credit he proposed, was his word , of honour, together with a paper called cre-, dentials by Captain Samuel Vetch and William , Paterson in his favours, whereof and of a , letter written by the faid Captain Samuell to , Captain William Vetch his brother, you have , the inclosed copies. Drummond lykewise told us, ,, that he now reckoned all things very right, the , Colony refettled, and that we could take Porto bell if we pleased. For the first fix days he said, he , had no letters at all for the Councill, nor pa-, pers concerning the Colony, but afterwards " Pros

"produced a confused heap of the Councill and "Parliaments Minuts. Whereby we understood, "the Want of provisions to be a made story, And "that it was very probable, Both Jolly and Mont-"gomrie knew and discovered not the base design "of carrying away the St. Andrew, Albeit "Captain Drummond said, there was never the least "Misunderstanding among the Councellours.

, A few days after we got these Minutes, we , understood by the Master of an English sloope , that Captain Drummond got letters for the , Councill, at the Island of St. Thomas, which , when questiond on, he confessed, and produ-, ced Mr. Mackay's letter from Boston dated 3. of , July. Which in reason could not be thought to , come fooner here then the Middle or end of Au-, guft, And yet there is not the least suspicion of the want or scarcity of provisions or extraordi-, nary Mortality, so Much as suggested, besides , we have feen Mackay's letters from Edin-, burgh, after he had discoursed with your ho-, nours, And understood the recruit and provi-, fions on board this fleet, which he does not com-, plaine of as unfuitable, Albeit according to , Captain Drummond, every thing fent was usc-, les and all things needfull omitted.

"Now togive you our own thoughts of this , account we have from Captain Drummond, there ,, is good ground to believe, that the generality ,, of those concerned in the Management of the "Colonies affairs, have been engaged in a bad de"fign, Which to the diffrace of our Nation, and
"reproach of humanity, they have got too farr ef"fectuated. The account given is so inconsistent
"with its self, and seperately taken, with
"right reason and common sense, that no body
"except sools and interested knaves can believe
"one word of it, and we are afrayd that little or
"Nothing be ever got of the Company's effects
"in those mens hands, though none of our endea"yours shall be wanting.

,, On 4 ht and 5 th. Current we called generall , Meetings of all our land and sea Captains, and , other representatives of the Companies which , wanted Captains; and what past at these meet-, ings, will be best understood by your honours, , when you peruse and consider the inclosed Mi-, nutes exactly copied off the Originalls. Only we , must tell you that Albeit by the vidimus of pro-, visions, then made up at Random, there feem , ed to be a sufficient stock, at the rate then con-,, descended on, and since past into a bill of fa-,, re, for fix Moneths meale and four Moneths , brandy, Yet we have just reason to fear, that , neither shall much exceed the one half of what , they were reckoned, besides there is an absolute , Necessity that the dayly allowance be augmen-, ted.

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he o, We have ever fince the holding of these two generall Meetings, been using our best endea-B 2, yours , vours for effectuating what was then resolved , on, by clearing the ground Within the Fort, , and cutting wood for building Huts, that when , the men and provisions are got a shoar, the , two flyboats may be put in condition to prose-, cute their voyage to Jamaica, with all the men , supernumerary to five hundred, but in this , the malice and ill designes of some people here

, have proven great hindrances.

, A great many of the Members of the general , Meetings were of opinion, that Captain Vet-, ches letter and Drummonds word of honour, , were sufficient Funds of Credit, where on pro-, visions might be got, for subsitting all our men, , though there be not the least Credit given by , the Correspondents they Mention: however the proposall, was too barefaced a design of ob-, liging us to trace, through Necessity, the , footsteps marked out by our predecessors With , out any necessity, and therefor was rejected. 3, Captain Drummond did on 15 Current send us , by Robert Turnbull his Liuetenant a letter, where , of the copie is inclosed. We desired to be sa-, tisfied anent his designes with the men he cra-, ved, but for that he begged pardon, and when , we alked what fecurity he would give for the , Arms Ammunition provisions &c. And that the men should not be burden some to the Co-, lonie, he told that was questioning his word As ,, we did at the beginning; so we delayed the gi-, ving n

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, ving any Answer to his proposals. Mean-, time the reasonablenes of them, was industrioufly urged among the officers and planters, fo , farr, that they began to talk of using violence , for getting Drummonds design effectuated, and "Our company's trusty friend Alexr. Hamilton ,, carried a copie of the proposals written with his , own hand still about him. We thought it high , time to enquire into the original of this affair, being informed of a villanous plot of Seizing , the ships and stores, and Murdering our selves. , And to that purpose having taken into custo-,, die, Alexr. Campbell in Captain Campbells Com-, pany, who was delated by an honest gentle-, man, whom he was endeavouring to feduce, we , made a lybell against him, and called a Coun-, cill of warr on him, by whom he was found guil , ty and condemned to be hanged and the ien-, tence was accordingly executed. The Copies , of the Lybell, process and sentence are " inclosed. We always fancied that the raf-, call expected releiffe to the last minute, when ,, he faid, the Lord forgive them who brought me on , this lock and so Jumped off. We have lame and , partiall prooffs against severall others, but not ,, so legall as they should be, so we must have pa-, tience. Captain Thomas Ker and Drummond, are , in custody together with Ensigne Spark and , Liuetenant Logan. what the event shall be we , know not, we observe that albeit Captain , Drummond and his affociats pressed the bill of an fare

"fare, now ordered At the generall meetings s, conform to the copy thereof at the end of prummonds proposas, yet all we have discopy vered as any way concerned in the conspiracie, found a great deale of the displeasure they observe among the planters (for they themseves are innocent if we will believe them) upon the short ness of the allowance: they also endeavour to propagat a design of our saving the victuals to privat advantage, and selling the men to be

, sent to Famaica.

,, We have bought the English sloope and car-, go, and given bills for the value being 1.990:09: , current money of New England viz: 6 fp ps : , on Mestrs. John Borelane and Maxwell of Boston , Our bills are payable to William fulton, and t , to John Porterfeild, and at the same time for , these Gentlemens reimbursement, we have , drawn on Andrew Cockburn your Casheir paya-, ble at in fight in London at the house of Mr. Faa, mes fowls at the current exchange. So we are , persuaded you'll honour our draughts, seeing 2, you'll no doubt be convinced, that at least our meaning is good, and our intentions honest, , which in the fight of God we can averr to be 2, no other, than that the settlement should be , keeped here, till your Honours Notifie to us your , pleasure; and what ever orders we get, shall ,be facredly obeyed. We question not but , some vessell or other is on her way from you, , with orders to enquire after the companys ef-, fects , fects and learn the original of the Mischiefe. , But if in this we be mistaken, till necessity force , our abandoning the fettlement, we shall God , willing keep possession, though our discou-

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, In respect we are informed, that the owners , of the floope and cargo had some conference , at New-York with the Councellours of the Co-, lony, and that we suspect under hand deal-, ing , we have advised Borelan and Maxwell , ere they accept to enquire as Much as possible , into the matter, that in case any previous securi-,, ty be given, the Havers of the bills may take , themselvs thereto, and in case that be not got ,, fo understood as to stop the acceptance of our , bills, we have fent the Acceptants first and 2d , bills on Captain Samuell Vetch and William Pa-, terson, or any other Intromettors with the , colonies effects, together with a letter of ad-, vice open under cover to them , wherein ac-, cording to Captain Vetches desire to his Bro-,, ther, for fending of bills for 1.2000, (though , we understand not what is thereby meaned) we , have defired them to pay our faid bill for Bore-, lan and Maxwell their reimbursement of the 1. , 990:09 drawn on them, and to fend us provi-, fions and working Toolls to as great a ,, a value, as they can per first, with a full ac-, count of their intromissions and depursements. Maxwell if B 4 , they

, they be reimbursed by our bills on Vetch and , Paterson as above, to return us our draughts on , your Cashier and advise you per first, that , they are not to be used by them. We have , lykewise given commission to the said Borelan , and Maxwell to looke after the concerns of the , Colony, and companys effects, and take the In-, tromettors whomsoever bound with sufficient , caution, to hold just count and reckoning to , your honours or whom you thall appoint, to , call them to account, or els to get them im-, prisoned, and this is all we can doe at such a , distance.

, We are in hopes of getting occasion for 7amaica in a few days, by a small English sloop , presently in this Bay, by which we intend to , fend William Gellie and Andrew Caldwals, that , they may dispatch our letters to a friend at Lonand enquire concerning the effects on board , the St. Andrew and starks ship, and what be-, came of the men. As also to be learning the propereit and most frugall way, of disposing on , those we mind to fend thither, so as they may (if , possible) be still at a call for the Colonies servi-, ce, when they shall be in condition to subfift , them. We have recommended them to Dr. , John Blair Phisician in Portroyall, who as we , hear is a friend to our company, and with whom the colony had dealing formerly, we have written him at length, with the same 901orders and instructions, as we have given to

Borelan and Maxwell of Boston.

"In a little time when things are better settled, "one of our own number shall be dispatched to "Jamaica, that nothing in our power may be "wanting, toward the retriving, if possible, "the honour of our country and interest of the

, company.

, Linetenant Oliphant who came by Jamesons ship (where of we saw the wreck in the bay) together with six other Gentlemen, have stayd hereabouts among the natives, ever since they arrived, and they gave us account that the said
ship was burned together with all the provistions &c. on board except a few Hogsheads
of meale, through the inadvertencie of the
cooper drawing brandy with a candle which
kindled, so as, it could not be got extinguished.

"Nine villains run away with our eight oare-"boat in the night tyme. When the Coxan "and most of the Crew were on the watch, "whether or not they were encouraged by our "plotters so to doe, we cannot tell, only t'is "hard otherwise to give account of their de-"sign. None of them are yet returned, albeit "it be fourteen days since they deserted.

, We shall be loath to conclude that your , Hors: will judge our failing from Boot, contra, ry to orders, or that the Directors at Glasgow

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will alledge the same. However being at a , loss through our absence, in case any such thing should be alledged or believed, we have for our own vindication fent you a co-", pie of the letter we had from these Gentle-"men of Glasgow. You know our commission) was from a Court with orders to fail per » first: which orders, could only be counter-, manded by the same authority whence they , flowed, mean time any reasonable man , May judge, how far even these Gentlemen themselvs countermanded us, and we ex su-perabundanti obeyed them by staying longer

then they defired.

As to this place of settlement, 'tis so far 33 as we have yet feen Mountanous and full of " trees, where of we know but few fitt for , use, and of Nicarago or Logwood we have , feen none. The foyle is extraordinary deep , and rich, and there are minerals here but of what fort we cannot tell. We found one lyke filver, which Mr. Kylle the Refyner calls opper after tryall, we reckon the cost of '' digging for it, and hewing it out of a hard ", rock, would be more then any profit arry-, fing from it. That which was called gold , dust, is indeed very thick here, particulary at our watering place, in and about the water, but it proves really nothing at all but flymic fluffe verifying the Proverbe, 'TIS NOT ALL

, ALL GOLD THAT GLITTERS. A mong the natives we found nothing of gold, or filver, fave a few nose jewells such as you " have feen, and fcarcely among them all, have " we yet feen fo much as an ounce of gold " in Mass or Lignet, which they get from the , Spaniards, but of the dust oar, not one grain. , And where as there were ample accounts " given of the natives being at war with the Spaniards, and that they were our fast freinds; we find two of their Captains Viz. Pedro and " Augustine, with filver headed staves as Spanish "Captains: Willing Notwitstanding, to goe " with us and plunder the Spaniards, as no , doubt they would doe us, if the Spaniards , would help them, but really to doe either, , they would need great help, for they are , people of a low stature, and weake-lyke, and a scots Granadeer would find no hard work to defeat ten of them. Meantime the " place at first-settlement, by our Colonie, was " and yet continues to be unpossessed by the "> Spaniards or other Europeans, and we are , wellcome enough to the natives, so that our , right cannot be questioned. We are in no , great fear that an Army of Spaniards or others , (who march toward us by land from any place where there is a fufficient number) can af-" ter their March be in condition to harme us, " and by sea were our forts and batteries which

, are quyte demolished rebuilt and well planted. there would be no great fear of invasion, for the bay is good and very defensible. But we " have litle hopes of getting ought done, till we

" get working instruments.

The place by its fituation in this part of the world is fitt for commerce, and if money be , bestowed, honest men imployed, and good , measures followed, a firme settlement may be made, so that strangers may promise them-selvs safety here. But on planting and improv-"ment, no great stress can be laid, for reinburfing the Adventurers, unles Negros be " procured, white men being unfitt for that , work, more costly in their mantainance, and so , only fitt for defending the settlement, and o-, verfeeing the work, so that all things condu-, cive to the settlement of a staple-port must be now thought on, and provisions, Ammunition, working instruments &c. sent per first, Otherwise't will be impossible to doe good here. We thought our felvs oblidged in con->, science to give this true and plain account of , things, and our own fentiments, that you , may have fair occasion of considering how , farr 'twill be the interest of the company, and honour of the nation, to profecute the defign of fettling here, and the rather because, "we are not unsensible, how much the whole nation has been abused by sneaking and disingenuous

, genuous accounts of things, quite contrary to , what is obvious to any indifferent persons. We neither doe nor shall grudge the company any " fervice we are capable to performe, till your " answer come If so be we can subsist till then. But you know Captain Gibson and James Byres. "were to ly under no obligation of concerning themselvs in the Government here, and Ma-, jor John Lyndsay came only as your Honours Trustee, for which post as matters now stand there's no great occasion, and Captain Vetch arriving not till after the desertion of the "Colony, for which he was chosen a Coun-" cellour, thinks not himself oblidged to exert " as fuch. Meanetyme we shall not disgrace ofully lay down the batton fo providentially put in our hands. Only with your answer . , let some of your own Number or such other , persons as you'll please to appoint, come here with full instructions, and the charge we have, shall be honeftly and chearefully delive-" red up to them, and full fatisfaction given, that " we have in everyftep to behaved our felves, as) if all the adventure had been for our own ac-, count.

, All the Stewards on board this ship have proved knaves and we are vexed beyond meafure, with hearing judging and punishing them, and other Rascalls, of which kynd there was never a greater collection among so

" few men, Our time is so spent with such unea-" sie work, that all bussines of consequence is " retarded.

" He of our number whom we fend to Ja"maica, shall have with him another copie of
"this letter and of all the papers inclosed to be
"be forwarded to your Honours, least this
"should Miscarrie.

"The lift of our dead on board the several thips "is inclosed, there will be much occasion for "one to supply Captain Wallaces roome as Enge-"neer, he indeed was a pretty well accomplished "Gentleman, but Captain Ker, who is in custody as we have said, will not be a fitt man for doing bussiness here though he had skill, and we intend to be quitt of him.

"Now to conclude this long melancholie let-, ter, in case we have omitted ought, the best , way to understand that, is to read over what , was formerly written, and judge the truth to

, ly on the other fide.

" We need not urge the necessity of being supplyed, in case you intend the continuance of
the Colony, and (whether or not) our hearing
from you, with such orders, as you shall be
pleased to give.

R. H.

Your most humble and Obedient Servants. Subt. J. B: W. V: J. G: J: L.

COPY of

Minuts of a Generall Meeting of the Land and fea Officers of the fleet in Caledonia-Bay, on board the Rising-Sun. 4. December 1699.

Captain James Gibson chosen Præses.

" THe state of provisions on board the fleet I being enquired into according to the fe-" verall Invoices, the fame were found sufficient " to sublift at short allowance, all the men on " board the fleet, for the space of fix months, " fave only, as to the Brandy, which at the rate " of one gill to three men per diem, was only " found sufficient for four months; and all this depends upon the provisions answering the invoices and ships stewarts accounts, and our ", purchasing the cargo of an English sloope ,, presently in this bay, and receiving from Cap-,, tain Drummond what he has on board his floop where in he came from New-York (Both ,, these sloop's cargoes being concluded in the 2. " bove computation of fix months subsistance) " There after fome debate arrifing from the » consideration of the unsufficiencie and short " coming of the provisions loaded for the first " expedition , whether or not without rum-" aging the ships, there could be any satisfaction of , of the present provisions Answering their Invoices, It was thought reasonable to call A-, lexr. Hamiltonn, whom the Colony fent to Scot-" land, for feeing their provisions and other " goods, fairly loaded, who compearing de-" clared, that he faw none of the provisions " which came from Ireland, but the most part of " the bread and flowr bought in Scotland, and " the reason why he saw not all the provisions, " was because he was oblidged to attend the

Court of Directors.

Captain Thomas Drummond one of the Coun-, cellours assumed by the Colony being present at , this meeting, was interrogated concerning ,, what Credentials he brought from the other , Councellours at New-York, and he produced , letters fealed with the Colonies feal and , figned by two of the assumed Councellours, william Paterson and Captain Samuell Vetch, " whereby all concerned are ordered to give the " faid Captain Drummond full credit, likewise " Captain William Vetch, (who at the begin-" ning was chosen a Councellour for the Colo-"ny and came on board this fhip) produced a " letter from the said Captain Samuell Vetch da-" ted at New-York 20. September last, which , letter with the above credentials were produ-", ced to be copied and ly in recentis, and there, being a paragraph in the fore faid letter in ,, these words If you resettle the place faill not to Send

,, send by the first a bill of at least, two Thousand , pounds drawn in Thomas Winhame, and Stephen D'lancies name and addressed to me for a fund, for what you may need from hence, for it is from hence you must be supported. And the said Cap-" tain Drummond in virtue of his faid creden-" tialls affuring this meeting, that bills drawn " in the terms of the accounts of the Court , of directors for a credit to the Colony , would be sufficient, for procuring provi-, fions at New-York, and it being alledged on , the other fide that there were not four councellours here for drawing bills, and that " albeit there were. (Thewhole Colony having " deserted their settlement,) the same would 33 find no credit in any place of the world. "> The vote was stated whether this meeting ,, judged the credit proposed valid and effec-, tuall, or not, and was carried in the ne-, gative. There being a motion made whether or

not the said Captain Thomas Drummond should be allowed to sit and vote in this meeting, it was carried by vote, in the affirmative Captain Vetch resussing to vote in this matter, because of alledged incompetencie, desired, the same might be minuted which was Unanimously granted. The said Captain Vetch also proposed that the said fames Byres, one of the councellours for the company, Captain

, Thomas Drummond and himself, should as Government, to which the faid James Byres Answered that the Colony for which Drum-"mond and Vetch were chosen councellours, "having entirely deferted the fettlement, he " was of opinion, that none of their commifon fions as councellours did fubfift or was valid, , and consequently, that there was no councellour here but himself, seeing his commis-, fion depended not either upon the settlement or desertion of the Colony, and there for the charge being to great, he refused, albeit "they were consenting (as they are not) to " accept of a fole councellourship and much " more to act in conjunction with those » he reckoned no councellours, and fo adhe-, red to the commission granted by the Court of , directors, in favours of Captain William Vetch , Captain James Gibson, Major John Lindsay and himself, in respect the same, was not to be voyd and null otherways, then in favours of the councill of Caledonia which was not " found extant, and this adherence to the " forfaid commission, he the said James Byres , was joined by the faid Captain Gibson and , Major Lindsay. It being proposed that a new ,, fettlement should be made here and put to , the vote, the same was carried, Nemine contradicente. , There "There after it being voted how many , should fettle here in all, both of land and sea , men, it was carried that five hundred should , settle, and then the prases ordered all present to signe these minuts with himself, and , adjourned till to morrow, at eight of the , clock in the morning when all present are , defired to be here in this ship.

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Signed. James Gibson Præses, James Byres, Will: Vetch, John Lindsay, Tho: Drummond, Mu: Murray, John. Murray, Francis Balfour, Jo: Ramsay, John Baillie, James Miller, Tho: Ker, Alexand: Montgomrie, Colin Campbell, Ja: Urquhart, Thomas Mackintosh, Robbert Hay, Walter Duncan, William Daling

Follows the Minuts of the (aid Generall. Meeting.

of the councill, land and sea Captains, and representatives of companys, Captain James, Gibson chosen prases. The minuts of the last place the men on board this fleet supernumerary to the five hundred who are to settle, should be carried, it was voted that they should be sent to Jamaica per first on board the two hyred ships, with provisions for three weeks.

"Thereafter it was put to the vote, whether , or not the land men, who are to fettle here , should have over them, fix Captains, fix , Lieutenants, and fix Enfignes, or eight of each, , and it was carried eight, then the prafes re, commended to all the members of this mee, ting to have their ferious thoughts concer, cerning the men fittest for staying here and going to Jamaica, till three of the clock this , afternoone, to which time this meeting is , adjourned signed, Ja: Gibson præses.

At three of the clock in the afternoon

Captain James Gibson prases as above.

Minuts of last sederunt read.

"There being a motion made concerning "the nomination of the Officers to be sent to "Jamaica, and this meeting not aggreeing in "it, the vote was put whether the nomina-"tion should be, by this meeting or the coun-"cill, and carried to be, by the councill coun-"consisting of four, viz. James Byres Captain "William Vetch, Captain James Gibson and Ma-"jor John Lindsay. Signed Ja: Gibson præses.

The Account of Working tools &c. brought by Captain Thomas Drummond from New-York for

resettling the Colony.

48 Hatchets. 41. Spades and shuffles. 8 Mattocks. 10 Splitting kuyves. 9. hand-faws. 2 Screws.

4 Rug-faws. One pair of bellows. 4 Fyles.

9 Wages. 6. Edges. 8 Malls.

The

The Bil of fare aggreed on, for Councellours, Officers, seamen and planters, without distinction.

Ne half pound bread, mealle or flower to each man per diem, with one half pound of beef, or a quarter of a pound of Stocks, fish. And one third part of a gill of brandy. And a chopin of boyled peefe to every fix men being 2½ pecks unboyled to one, hundred men.

A Copy of the Process against Campble

On board the Rifingsin in Caledonia Bay 18th December 1699.

The Councill Captain William Vetch Pra
jes do accuse and lybel Alexander Camp
ble in Captain Campbles company in manner

following viz: that contrary to all the Laws

Divine and humane, known and observed a
mongst any civilized people, the said A
lexander Campble hath frequently express his

disatisfaction with the allowance dayly given

out, by order of a generall meeting for subsi
ting the Colony, albeit there be not the least

distinction made twixt Officers and Planters,

and that he himself did not aleadge the sto
ping of his own victualls. Like as the said

, Alexander Campble, by whose instigation the , Councill doth not yet know, upon the 15 & , 16 dayes of this Current December did openly avow to feverall persons his disatistaction with the Counsellors proceedings in so , farr as they had not given fuch speedy an-, swers to some of Captain Drummonds proposi-, tions as was expected; and therefor that he , himself, a great many Officers, Voluntiers, , Planters and feamen had a defign and well , layd contrivance for feifing the persons of , the Counfellors, and hanging them alltogether in case they would not devest themselves of , the Government in favours of the Conspira-, tors; and that the faid Conspirators were to , take possession of the Company's two proper , ships the Rifing fun and Hope, in the former of , which they were affured there was 27000 Marks of the Companys mony, and that in one , of the two hired ships there was 10000 Marks , and they were fure to gett the hired ships , without any difficulty: which mutinous af-, fociation and Villanous design of murther being both crimes meritorious of death, for the , terrour of others in time coming who may , have any fuch devilish defignes; and for the , peace and welfare of this Colony, Unanimi-, ty unto just and honest undertakings being our , ftrongest Bulwark, the Councill do seriously , recomend to the honourable Gentlemen of the

"the councill of war to whom the tryall of "this matter is committed, to have God and "a good confcience before their eyes and to "proceed in administrating justice without "fear or pity, and this shall be sufficient war— "rant.

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On board the Riseingsun in Caledonia Bay 18 December 1699.

Ta Council of war conveened by order of the Council Present Major John Ram"Say Pracess, Captain Robert Hay, Captain
"Alexander Montgomerie, Captain Francis Bal"four, Captain Thomas Mackintosh, Captain John
"Baillie, Captain James Urquhart: Lieute"nant Charles Stewart, Lieutenant Thomas Nif"bet, Lieutenant Samuell Johnston, Ensigne Ja"mes Boyd, Ensigne Thomas Arthur, and En"figne David Lundie.

"The Pannell Alexander Campble being called, confessed that he had made a Complaint to se, verall of his comerades anent their allowance but did not think it was the Councils fault, the same was detained, Confesses likeways that he had heard by severall persons, particularly Ser, geant Campble, Captain Drummonds Sergant, and Lieutenant John Campble in Captain Campbles company of a design of sending 500 of the best men to Jamaica to be sold, and of a letter C4

, written by Captain Drummond to the Councill on board the Rifingfun desiring 150 of the fore , faid men under his command and that he , would procure thom geir and maintenance , and they should return to the Colonys fervi-, ce when the Councill required them, and that , that was better than to be fold. At which the , faid Pannell was very much cast down, and exprest himself to a Sergeant. but knew not in , whose Company he was, as also to some other , fouldiers but denies his having faid any thing , of his diflike of the Councellors Government or , of any design of seising their persons, Helfurther confessed that he heard there was Twen-, ty fix thousand Marks aboard this ship besides , bills of Credit which he thought might have maintained them here if the Councill took , care of getting provisions, denys all the other , Articles. The faid Pannell having called Cap-, tain Balfour and Captain Baillie afide Confessed , to them that on faturday when he was at din-, ner Ensigne Spark in Captain Kinnairds Company , came to him, where upon he rose and having walked with him the faid Enfigne Spark ,, told him that Captain Drummond had peti-, tioned the Council for some of the men , who were ordered to Jamaica, under his com-, mand on some Expedition, and he the faid "spark, faid if he were ordered to go to Ja-, maica he would be one of the number that 22 Were ill

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, were to go with Captain Drummond. , Wiliam Mcloud one of the witnesses being , fworn and purged of partiall counsell depones that on faturday the 16 of this currant he went na shoar and there met with Sergeant Logan, , who declared as followes, that there was one ,, whose name he knew not was a great seducer , of the Colony, and had severall times spoke to , him to that purpose, upon whose relation the , Deponent went and spoke to him himself his na-, me being Alexander Campble now Pannell be-, fore this Court: who with other discourses said , that the Councellors had wholly disheartned , this Colony by diminishing their victualls to , enrich their own Pockets, and now faid he, we have written a proposition to the Coun-, cellors, which if refused we intend to make it , good perforce: then the deponent asked him by what means; he faid by feifing the Councel-, lorsall 4 at once and if they'd not grant their , request they would hang them. The De-, ponent faid they behooved to have men of both ,, conduct and courage to manage fuch an En. , terprise, Whereupon he answered there should , be no want of that: the Deponent defired their , names, he said there was one Ensigne Spark, had , spoke to him the same day there anent and se-, verall others. Then the Deponent demanded , what rules they had layd down for profecuting , fuch a defign he the faid Pannell answered that

;, they had not fully concluded thereon till mun-, day when they were to hold a meeting. The , Deponent defiring of him that he might be ac-, quainted with what they did in their meeting , was answered that if he was a shoar he should , be a sharer and should have his vote as well as others. The Deponent said to the Pannell that , the Companys ship the Hope would be a fitt , Instrument for their design, who answered , him , not without her Mother, pointing to , the Risingsun. The Deponent said that it was , fimply impossible to attempt any such thing, , the ship being so well provided with men and , arms, he faid that was the easiest thing of Na-, ture, for if once the old fox, meaning Cap-, tain Gibson , were hanged they'd meet with , no refistance, he further told the Deponent that 29 Lieutenant walter Ghram had told him a shoar , the other day that there was 27000 marks a , board the Rifing sun, and 10000 Marks a board , the Daling, and that they may live happy enough in the enjoyment of these things, The , Deponent further declares that Wiliam Robert fon , Sergeant to Captain Grants Company told him , that he could discover something but was un-, der an oath of secrecy, the Deponent said that , an unlawfull oath might lawfully be broken , he faid if it was not found out otherways he , should in time discover it and this is the truth , as he shall answer to God. SigSigned by Wiliam M'loud.

Andrew Logan Sergeant aged 3 1 years being fworn and purged of partiall Counsell depones that upon thursday last being a shoar with Peter "Me firran planter in Captain Farquhars Com-" pany he told him that the faid Alexander Camp. "ble now before this Court had ipoken to severall » persons for raising a mutiny, upon the which , day the faid Pannell defired the Deponent to ,, fpeak to his Comerade in the Duke of Hamil-20 ton to join in this matter and told him that the mony in this ship and the Daling would do a great many of the Conspirators good who were "to take this ship and the little Hope and fell 33 them in some place and take the mony and live " upon either in England or Irland. the Deponent " further declares that upon Saturday lait the , faid Pannell told him they would take the , Councellors when a shoar and threaten to hang , them if they would not permit a boat full of Conspirators to go on board and command this ship. The Deponent lays further that the Pan-" nell told him the Councellors took no right " methods for the Colonys thriving for they would " not give ear to Captain Drummonds proposition) and that he heard him fay to the above Wil-, liam Mcloud upon his asking him what heads , they had for such an undertaking, that Enhe had spoke to him this day, and he would foud, found him further. And this is the truth &c.

, Signed by Andrew Logan.

Peter Mc firran Planter in Captain Farqu-" hars Company aged 28 years, being fworn and "purged of partiallCounsel. Depones that to the "best of his knowledge on Wednesday last being at work on shoar, the faid Pannel ask-, ed the Deponent, what are you consulting , upon how we shall get out of this place. The , Deponent answered that he knew not how to get out of this place but if the Country were planted and victualls in it they might live well enough here. The faid Pannell said he " would contrive how to get out of this place if we would be true to him. Then the Depo-, nent asked him concerning his contrivance, he answered that he would have some of his. Companions fent to this ship and the Companys ship the Hope, and that he had already founded severalls on board this ship who were of his opinion, and would give a fignall here by a man holding a flag in his hand, when "they were to fall on and that he would take a-» way the best of the goods and send the men , who were not for his purpole a shoar at the ,, first Port, and that there was 27000 Marks a "boardthis ship, and 10000 Marks aboard the Daling, where by and by felling the ships and goods the Conspirators might Live happily among the part of the Pannell of the Pannell ipoke

Drum-

,, spoke to the same purpose to the Deponent and , Sergeaut Logan, And this is the truth &c. Sig-

, ned by Pat. Mc firran. Wiliam Robertson Sergeant in Captain Grants " Company aged 24 years being fworn and pur-" ged of malice and partiall Counsell depones) that upon Wednesday last to the best of his , knowledge the faid Pannell asked him what ,, he thought of this life, the Deponent anf-, wered that he thought it a very lober life, , then the Pannell told him he would propose fomething to him if he would promise not to " reveal it again, upon which he rashly fwore " that he would not. Where upon he pro-" posed to secure the Counsellors, and the Offiso cers, this ship with all the mony and effects ,, aboard her, the Companys ship the Hope, and ,, then they could easily secure the Flyboats, de-,, fired the Deponent to bespeak, his Comerades to be affitting in the faid Project, and upon " the Deponents asking what they should do " with the seamen, he defired him to bespeak 37 those of this ship, and for the two hired ships » he doubted not to command them and to this , purpose he importuned him severall times , , which he denying the faid Pannell defired , him to keep it fecret, and he would profecute his designes himself. And further depones that on faturday the 16th being in discourse " with the Pannell, he told him and Duncan

"Drummond in Captain Cambles Company that "Enfigne Spark told him of a petition of Captain "Drummonds to the Councill for 150 men, which "petition if it failed they were to profecute their "defign as above narrated and this is the truth "&c. Signed by Wiliam Robertson.

"Upon reading the depositions, the question "being put guilty or not guilty, carried, nemine "contradicente, Guilty, And acording, to the

, Articles of War, condemned him to be hang-, ed, and the day of his execution referred to the

"Council. Sic, subscribitur.

Jo: Ramfay Præses.

The Councill conform to the above References appoint wednesday the 20 day of this Currant to be the day of the execution of the above sentence at 2 of the clock in the afternoon with in the Fort St. Andrew. Signed by the 4 Counfellors.

All these may be seen in the Journall which I gave in to the court of Directors for which I have their receipt, bearing obligement of giving me copies of what I shall desyre, and lam of opinion that none of the Adventurers can in justice be refused a sight of all the papers I gave up.

The list of the dead mentioned may be seen at the end of this letter, with Drummonds, propo-

fitions.

What

What hapned after this you'le understand by the following letter Written by the foresaid four Councellours to the Court of Directors from Caledonia-Bay, 3 February 1700

RIGHT HONOR.

Ur last was of 23 December which we sent with Andrew Caldwalls and William Gellie , to Jamaica, by a small English sloope bound , thither, which parted from Golden-Island on , 29 December but albeit the Matter of the floo-, pe was refolved to return hither in twenty days , at furthest (having left his Canoa , and tome , men for catching turtle) yet he is neither returned nor have we heard ought concerning , him fince he parted, so we know not what to , think of his stay Except (as God forbid) the , floope be lost or fallen into inconvenience at , Jamaica, for having been here. Meanetime ,this comes by James Byres for Jamaica on board , the English floope we bought here, And all , we formerly wrote you is copied and here in-, closed. Ditto Byres will dispatch one pacquett , by the fly boats and another by way of Eng-, land.

"We have been as bussie as possible since our "arryvall in getting hutts built, whereof we "have now 72 for planters &c. each 12 foot long

and

, and 10 foot broad, and 15 hutts for Officers , 30 foot long and 16 foot broad, Alfo we have , built two storehouses the One 60 foot long , and 20 foot broad, the other 25 foot long and , 20 foot broad where in we have put our pro-, visions, we have likeways put a roofe upon , and otherways repaired the guard house which , ferves as a church, and now we are at work , with our batteries and in a few days we hope , they shall be tollerably repaired but we cannot , propose the making cariages for the great guns , because we want toolls, so we shall be obliged to take a shoar some of the ships guns, where , of there are already four upon on of the batteries The lift of the men to be fent by the fly , boats to famaica, is inclosed being in all. , So we have according to the resolutions , of the Generall Meeting of 4th and 5th , December, keept of land and seamen in all 500 , but how long these shall subsist here, may be , gueffed at, by the in closed account of our pro-, visions remaining, after victualling the men , to be sent off for twenty days, and of these , great allowance must be made for unsuffi-, ciencie, particularly of the beef and flowr, , both being very ill of their kinds. You'll perceive by the accounts cleared with the Cap-, tains of the hired ships seven hogs heads of , flowr per Daling was thrown out, and a con-, siderable dammage among the other hogs ,heads,

, heads, and indeed we cannot understand the , loss, to be altogether occasioned by the ships , fault , feverall hogsheads being sufficient , round about, and yet damnified in the mid-, dle, others less damnified being sufficient within and only spoyled about the heads and , sides of the casks which is probabli occasioned , by their lying in a watery place, but we can-, not imagine how that could be on board the , ship above the water casks. We are appre-, henfive that the flowr has been made of wheat , which hath been hot, or at least put in to the , hogsheads hot from the milne, but be as it , will, none who ever tasted it, believe it to be , more as flowr and bear meall, and it is , very ill dighted. We could not really (though , it lay at our doors) determine the dammages ,, to which Daling should be lyable, being un , certain in what condition the flowr was put , on board, finding to our fad experience that , the company have not been well ferved in , that matter, which perhaps some enquiry at ,, home may discover.

"We could not put any certain value on the ballances due by the account of provisions cleared with the Captains of the hired ships, therefor only model'd them in the terms of the charter parties, and you have copies of both per each ship. The Captains did what belong'd to them during the voyage and fince

) 12 ar-

" hath not been victualled, as she ought to have " been and so we are disapointed of what's " spent of our provisions in the voyage on board " that ship which is more imputable to the Cap-" tains father than himself. Meantime it is our " Misfortune.

"We are still expecting some way or other "to hear from your Honours with such orders as "you shall think fit to give us, and albeit to this "day we have got no account from any in "Scotland, we shall not be so rash as to impute "the same to neglect, but rather to Miscarria-"ge, only while we are doing what we can, "we have no doubt of being approven, and "when our provisions are so far spent that we "must abandon our settlement, we cannot be "blamed, for the ships shall still wait your "Honours orders.

, It is not to be supposed that we are in con, dition to pay our Ministers their stipend, and
, therefor seeing their living as well as our
, own is the same with the Meanest planters,
, we hope you'll consider them at home, so as
, they may not want what the Colony here
, should have payd them. And we must in a par, ticular manner recommend to you Mrs. Dal, gleish relict of Mr. Alexander Dalgleish, who
, dy'd at sea on board Duncans ship, she is big
, with child and therefor goes for Jamaica,

"we are not in condition so to treat her, as her circumstances and good behaviour require, but if James Byres, find credit at Jamainea, he will advance her some what for dentrying charges till she be in condition to renturn home, and we doubt not of your allowing

, her a years stipend.

"On 17th. Ulto. we took account of our bran"dy and finding only fixty gallons remaining,
"we ordered none to be given our except to
"fuch as wrought according to the dayly lifts
"of men imployed, and neither Officers, Volun"teers, faillers or Planters are excepted, but we
"augmented, the dayly allowance of bread
"mealle or flour from ½ to ½ to ½ to which we
"find litle enough albeit we had brandy. we
"are fenfible of the brandys being embezled and
"Misapplyed, but know not how to prove the
"same so against James Milne our stewart, as
"that satisfaction may be got: for we have
"nothing whereby to instruct a charge on him,
"but we shall do our best.

,, We cannot conceive for what end so much ,, thin gray paper, and so many litle blew bon-,, nets were sent here being entirely useles, and

, not worth their room in a ship.

, It cannot be un known to your Honours , that we have not lyo sterlings worth of vending, ble goods belonging to the company, and , therefor our relieffe if we get any, must

, come from Scotland either in provisions, or credit which can be effectuall ere we must starve for want.

Major John Ramsay and Captain Thomas Hamilton defired their liberty to go for Jamai-', ca, and as for the rest, they will be but little , wanted, and without reslection it may be , said, that many of them would have been , but little usefull, though the Colony had

been in a prosperous condition.

As to the time the flyboats have lyen here,

we could not indeed get them sooner dispat
ched, the finding hoops for their water casks

being a great difficulty. The Captains have

been abundantly discreet, and readily

obeyed such orders as we gave them, but al
beit we have made no condition with them,

for the time they have stayd here or for carry

ing the men to Jamaica, yet they expect

your Honours will so consider them that they

as well as others may be encouraged to serve

the company in time coming.

After the list of the men to stay here was finish'd, Captain Robert Hay who was one of those mentioned in it, desired his liberty to go home, which we granted him, so he goes to famaica per Duncans ship, Albeit the fly boats had been sooner clear yet it had been impossible for them to have got out, the wind ever since Christmas having blown briskly at

, North,

"North, but't is not above eight days fince we got things in readines. Albeit we mennion the list of those intended for Jamaica, as inclosed yet the same can only come by the flyboats, so on their arryvall at Porter, Royall one copy shall be forwarded per Dung, cans ship, and another by way of England. Meantime committing your Honours and this poor Colony to the protection of Almighty God we continue with all due respect R. H. your &.

This was figned by all the four Councellours, as the former.

On 7. February the Following. Postscript was added.

Solution Incomplete the state of the state o

, hoft his boat and four sailers who were a shoar, when he got chace, and so were taken, he was informed that there were four Men of marr come from old Spain, two about a month or five weeks ago, the one of 60. the other of 40. guns, and that about sourteen days ago the other two arryved, of 20. guns, each, and that there are three more dayly expected from Carthagena to joine them, and that all seven have orders to come against the bakers in Portobell are busie baking bread for the expedition.

"William Gellie and Andrew Caldwalls failed "from this, was seized on arrivall, for what cause. "He cannot well tell, but that the Gentlemen "on board were at liberty and kindly received, "we refer you to James Byres for further in-"formation of all busines at Jamaica. He parts "this day in our new sloope, that he may, "if possible, have some agreement made for "the planters ere thy arryve, we are with all "respect.

R.H.

Your most humble &c.

Signed as formerly.

I Came fase to Jamaica, where I found William Gellie who shortly after parted for , Scot-

Scotland, whom I fully informed of all that passed from his parting from Caledonia, and by whom I sent to the Directors of the Company an account of all that I had learned and met with in the way to and upon my arrival at Jamaica in the following letter.

February 29. 1700.

RIGHT HONOURABLE.

Referring to what is inclosed from the Councill where of I am a member, this , shall advise, what has occurred to me con, cerning the Company and Colonies affairs, , before and fince I parted from Caledonia, which

, was on 7. current.

On 20. we touched at Black River 20. , leagues to the Leeward of this place which ,, was the most Westerly part of this Island we , could make, albeit we flood as much east , ward along the shoar, as we could. On thurf-,, day 22. We ftood in to Wishie-wood, 12. leagnes , distant from this to the Leeward. I had many good reasons for not bringing the sloope further, fuch as the inconveniencie which hapned to the floope wherein Gellie and , Caldwalls came (all things on board, as well ,, as the floope it felf being feized and confis , cated) and the inconftancie of the feamer on , board, of whose desertion I was jealous, D 4 , should , should they once be spoke with here, by , fuch as had occasion for them, besides Admirall Bembo is here with a squadron of men of war, fo that I was also afraid of pressing, and therefor I tooke horse from withie wood and " arrived here on saturday 24. in the morning. The chiefe busines for which I was fent, » was as formerly advised, that I might be , affifting anent disposing of the men we de-, figned to fend hither, fo as the Colony might , have them, when in condition to subfift them, and that I might also enquire into what concerns the effects belonging to the ³⁾ Colony on board the St. Andrew. And because "I could carry nothing along with me, that was vendible, where with all to defray my so charges, The three other Councellours wrote to Dr. Blair that he might advance me what , I stood in need of to the value of forty , pounds fterling, but the Dr. was not pleased to have any regard to the credit, on the con-" in relation to the company's affairs and faid " he could gladly wish, the Councellours or » managers would forbear troubling him there ,, anent; which I told him should be done; in , fo far as any I was concerned with had any , management, in time coming. Now albeit, I be in a strange place of the world without any acquantance or means of fublifting, yet , I doubt

, I doubt not of procuring as much as will

provide me necessaries.

, Daniel Mackay having touched here on Sa-,, turday 10, and departed on Tuesday 13 current , for Caledonia, on board a small vessell with provisions, which will indeed be very accep-, table to the Colony, which needs them very , much, He told Meffeurs Gellie and Caldwalis. ;, that your Honours were highly displeased at , our parting from Clyde, after our failing , was countermanded by some directors at Glaf-, gow, and (which feems very strange) he ,, laid, that the reading of what we wrote from , the bay of Boot at our parting and the copy of the letter which these Gentlemen of Glas-, gow were pleafed to exhibit, did not justify. , our proceedings. Which indeed pinches my , judgement hard on all fides, being loath to , judge that these Gentlemen would be so difin-, genuous as to show a wrong copy of what they , wrote us, or that your Honours, after hearing of , both parties, which I reckon, the reading and , confidering their and our letters, would find us , transgresiors in the least, except we were tyed, ,, to know the fecret meaning of a letter plainly , different from what we find there in exprest, , and also, to receive a countermand from a , part, of such orders, as are given us, by the , whole, which I am perswaded nothing but an , unforseen event could ex post facto justify. I know

, know Sir John Schaw will not readily fay to , my face, that he himself meaned or understood the other subscribers to mean a countermand of our failing orders, further then to the time , mentioned in their joint letter, if he'le be plea-, fed to re member that he wrote a pottscript, by way of droll or banter to me in particular , where in he faid, that now he hoped I would be , ready to faile, and that the wind would favour , us feeing I had got the Capary on board, which , I fo much defired, and concluded with wish-, ing us a good voyage, after all I am convinced that a true discovery shall be made where , the blame lyes, feeing by this as well as our former letter of 23 Dec. You have exact copies of the Directorsat Glasgow their letter to us. Which I am fure they will not contravert.

"Mr. Mackay while here express his distants, faction at our having ordered (pursuant to the presolutions of the Generall meetings of the land and sea officers) that all our men supernumerative to so should be sent hither, but I bekive your Honours will be ready to acknowledge that the Maintaining of men without provisions is altogether impracticable, and that our resolutions were consistent enough with right, reason and the rules of probability, for it is most certain that better then all should be oblidged to defert in the space of sour months, one half who would run all the hazards to which

, which the paucity of their number could ex-, pose them, should wait for your Honours re-, cruits five moneths , for I reckon that the ne-, ceffary supplys and reparations for the flyboats , transporting the men to be fent of by them, , fuch as the repairing of the water-casks and , carreening the ships after landing of the men , (which could not be done, till houses were , built for them) together with the embargo of a north wind, which usually blows on the , coast of the continent from Christmas till ,March at nearest, to confume at least three me-, neths, and then the victualling them for twenty , days is the same thing for consumpt as if they " were twenty days longer in Caledonia. Besides , the great allowances we find our felves obliged to give for unsufficiencie of provisions and short , coming of our liquors, by the villary of our , flewarts and other indirect means, Made us , think of thretching our arme no further then , our fleeve would let us , and I believe no bo-, dy that is not famin proofe could have done , otherwise, and thought on Mantainance, , without a Miracle, It may also be considered, , that had we continued your Honours bill of ,, fare (which indeed we got not at first restric-,, ted without mutinying) we had long ere now , been obliged to do altogether what Mr. Mackay finds fault with in a part. . I am per-, fuaded that after ferious confideration your Hon-

, Honours will be fatisfied that nothing in our , power according to knowledge, has been , omitted, for the company's and Colony's in-, terest, and that turning the canon and making , us act defensively is Malicious against us, , if not against the company. It doth indeed pass , my knowledge to find out, what could be ,, reckoned our plot, (if we must have one) in , failing contrary to orders, which is plain we ,, did not, for we had nothing to tempt us, ex-,, cept we had been weary of our lives and lon-, ged to be murdered by a murmuring croud , of unruly people, fretting because of their , being hugely disappointed (for preventing , whereof we were fingularly obliged to di-, vine providence) or els had defigned to go , a pyrating for which, bating the unlawfull-, nes of the game, God know's what condition , we were in, when even ere we parted as well, as all the way our men were in fad enough cir-, cumstances as to their health, besides the ig-, norance of most of them in what belonged ei-, ther to sea or land fighting, so that the fault , (if there be any) is plainly resolved into the ,, folly of us you made Councellours for the voy-, age, and for my own part I humbly defire ,, your Honours may do me the justice as to ac , knowledge, before the Councill Generall that , Iwas never acquainted with my being named , in the commission, till my name was filled up

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, in it, and therefor did not folicite your choice of me, I know no better but that my Colle-, gues may fay the like, though I never thought to have had occasion of faying so much on this " head. I did indeed plead my priviledge in a memoriall, which I gave in to your Honours » defiring that purfuant to the Constitutions I , might have a certificat, declaring my being a , Councellour for the company, but never de-, fired any trust, or to come under any obliga-On the contrary when propositions were made me by some of your number, my answer was, that if the company thought I " could ferve them I should readily obey their " commands as farr as I could, and refer any on confideration to themselvs according to the , merit of my service, but was so farr from , thinking on any charge during the voyage, ,, that I wrote to Captain Gibson to do me the favour, of providing a bed for me at any rate, " and if we have play'd the foole in this affair, it may be allow'd that other men who think " themselves wifer might have done the like, » except they had had other means of know-, ledge then we had. Master Mackay was likeways pleased to give

" out here that he had the fole power of making Councellours, and calling them when he pleased, and your Honours bill of ease to us who have hitherto exerted since we were

, commissioned, where anent your will shall , be a law, on condition, that he free us of our engagement for the price of the floope and cargo which we bought for the colonys behooffe, and for which we gave bills bearing value received, as per our former letters. this is my " own opinion, and I doubt not will be the o-3. pinion of the other three Councellours, but I , hope it cannot be thought that we do amiffe in , not devolving the power we are vested with, on a man, who will not receive it with its own burden, and shew a way how it, and not we shall beare the same, If what we have done and 39 fuffered for the companys service do not give " your Honours impressions of gratitude, I shall never urge your thanking or acknowled-39 ging us for our pains, because it is not seem-3) ly for me to fay in my own behalf what all the , colony is not ignorant of.

"Now if there be any thing I have written, "offensive I humbly beg them, to whom it is so, to consider that all I say, is on supposition, that what Mr. Mackay spoke here is true, and then if their prejudice continue, I cannot without being too self denyd endea-

" vour their fatisfaction.

what ever be the prejudices of some I still preckon on finding faith with others and there for as a Scots man, as well as Adventurer in the company and a Councellour, I reckon my felf

,, selfobliged to declare my mind plainly anent such things as I know, concerning the affairs of the Company under the past and pre-

" fent management.

As I already hinted our Stewart James Milne and his underlings have not playd fair, and in his accounts such as they were, he gives up, Alexander Hamilton debitor for fourscore, pints of brandy given him during the voyage, besides what he brought in his own bottles, and borrowed from other hands, which altogether may be modestly reckoned a hogs head, with which brandy there was abundance of debauchery committed on board the ship, which without a rupture, we could not help, Mr. Hamilton was likeways pleased to feed people, with such golden dreams as he told at Edinburgh, untill we saw, most he said, to be notoriously false and I am sure his being on board, was much against the Companys interest.

I need fay nothing of the hardships, the Company on all occasions meet with, at the hands of the English government, having al, ready written your Honours of the Governour, of Monserat, (who indeed is the most un mannerly senseles fellow I ever saw) his resussing us the priviledge of taking wood and water on board, which is the next step to, or rather another of the same with resusing to

e let us breath in the air, for as the air we breath , in does no ways prejudge what they breath in; , fo the water which would ferve us runs into the sea and do's them no good. I am confident "fuch treatment, and what the company has " formerly met with, will be thought, a Ro-"mance among strangers especially when the " parties are faid to be the subjects of the same , King. But if upon due representation, these , things be not remedied, I must say our poor , Nation, is at a low ebb, and would do much better to serve for hire, then pretending to freedom to be slaves for nought, and we can 3 appeal to fuch English men themselvs who " in diffress have come into our Bay, whether or 3) not, they have been treated in a more humane manner, and received all the affiftance they , demanded and which we were able to give ftill , deferring to render evill for evill and expecting that his Majesty, who reignes over us both, will with an equall hand distribute the " liberty he has procured for his subjects, by " mantaining the dignity of the Scots, as well " as the English Acts of Parliament, but I am 3) hopefull that his Majesty is on this head al-, ready addressed and a gracious answer obtai-, ned feing in this case an Act of grace and justice , is the fame. Besides the papers which Captain Drummond exhibited to us as per our former letters, we

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, did on further enquiry find in his cuffody, , feverall other papers, fitched books &c. Par-, ticularly fome of the minuts of the Councille , whereby we perceive most of their busines , has been ordering what deference and re-"spect should be payd to the Councellours , and their Prefidents, who ferved each a week by rotation, which busines was fully fettled , and the outturnings of the guard, and , ruffling of Drums aggreed on. The next weighty busines was the managing of a , futlery, for which we find warrants from , the Presidents for giving the keeper of the , futling house great quantities of wine, , brandy, spirits, Bottled ale and beer &c. , And that in the months of April and May, , which was but a short time befor their de-, fertion as they faid for want of provisions, , it is plain enough that an equal diffribu-, tion, would have been more ferviceable to , the generall concerns of the colony, though , otherways' the goods which belonged to pri-, vat Gentlemen should not have been in-, hanfed.

"And where as it was pretended, that Mefficiers, Montgomrie and Jollie went off without the how knowledge of the other Councellours, we find in their Sederunt Books licences for their going off, and liberall allowance of liquors, and other necessaries for their voyage, E which

, which your Honours in your letters justly, found fault with, seing there were too many presumptions of their being concerned in the

design on the St. Andrew. We got also a Journall, which compara-" tione literarum, feems to be written with 3) Captain Drummonds own hand, which he , denys no otherways then in these terms that , whether it be his hand writing or not, there's , nothing in it written without his particular direction, and he knows all in it to be true as he shall answer to God. In this book we find repeated encomiums on the author, and very orrie accounts of the Councellours constant , jarrings and scolding on one another like fish , wives, and that so loudly as to be heard by the , most part of the planters and all the Officers, , and a great part of this scene is acted by , Captain Pennycooke and Mr. Mackay who were not wanting to reckon on their mean " Originalls and late preferment fo scurvily in or publick, that I am ashamed to infert here " what I read in the Journall; only it came at 3 last to such a hight, that Pennycooke gave , Mackay a challenge to fight him, which he , shifted, but scolding continued so much , among them all, that many meetings began and ended with that divertisement, and at one of them Mr. Paterson is said to have " heard them so ridiculous, that he asked , if

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,, if he should fend for a Chirurgeon to draw , blood of them, there was still a great noise among them about Jacobite, Williamite, and French factions &c. the Journall further ac-" quaints us that about the time of the defer-" tion, all the Councellours fave the Author " Captain Drummond and Mr. Paterson, were , of opinion, they should fail with the ships " streight for Amsterdam, and there sell them ,, and the effects on board, and part the pro-, ceeds among themselves because their country had neglected them. But how these two " Gentlemen, could out vote all the rest, the " book is filent, only the Author when we " posed him on it said it was very true, so that by this we came to understand the strength of , Captain Drummonds credentialls. Captain Vetch , in his letter to his brother calls Paterson ,, a fool and knave, and Drummond in his own , Journall calls Vetch a knave, and yet these two concurr to the making of Captain Drum-" mond an honest man in whom we might " intirely confide.

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What Captain Drummonds design was in returning to Caledonia with such a cargo, as he brought, we cannot understand, expect it was to engage us to follow the footsteps of our predecessors, that so he might have a share in a second dividend, for we found in his Hut six peices of the Company's

, faill-douk, which with fix more, he confesses to , have fold at St. Thomas, and fays he bought, , them from Captain Samuell Vetch at New-, York for his own account, and befide produces an account figned indeed by no body but , himfelf, of goods bought by him from the Councill, to the value of 1. 120. Sterling, , and albeit he confesses the sale of flowr at , St. Thomas, he still urges, we should believe , he was come to resettle the Colony, we de-, manded but were refused a subscribed or unsubscribed account of what he had on board , his floope for the colonie's account, and he , defired we might receive what he had, which , indeed he knew not, and give him receipt , for the same. We have reason to think, that , matters are fo packed up at New-York, that , little, if any thing, shall ever be recovered , there, for behoof of the Colony, and in this place the St. Andrew lyes perishing to the , reproach of the Nation, and most of what was on board the faid ship and Alexander Starks, , is embezled and put out of the way, and no , body in condition, to give a reasonable account , of any thing. Captain Macklain while here constituted one Henry Patton (who was a Mate non board the Unicorne) Captain of the St An-, drew, he is thought to be a medler forhis own account, all I can do, is to behold without , being able to help the maladie, for by Mackay's 22 in

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, infinuations here I am countenanced by no , body, and my inclinations are not (though , it were in my power) to thrust my self into the management of any thing, from which , I feem barred by his doings, who fays he , has a later commission from your Honours, , feing thereby I should only open the Mouths , of enemies so much the more, that they saw , us, contradicting one another, and yet both , pretending to be the Company's freinds. "However Mr. Mackay having left an order ,, here, (whereof the copy is inclosed) for re-, turning the flyboats and men on board them , per first, in case they arrived here. It seems , very strange, He should have thought the , two Captains and me subject to his commands , on his simple allegation, that he had power , from your Honours. He has not confidered , that these Captains were to be free at Ca-, ledonia, except goods could have been put ,, on board their ships within a month after ,, their arrivall, and that the bringing the men , here was more then they were obliged to, , and much more their taking them back again. ,, But which is yet more wonderfull the men ,, must return according to his order, and yet ,, he has not left credit, for one farthing where , withall to victuall them for the voyage : and , really providence will be very favourable if , the twenty days provisions they get at Cale-,donia E a

, donia be fufficient to bring them here. And to , justify our carrying them off, It is needless to , fay more then is alraydy faid. But in case they cannot be returned it is plain on whom the , blame must ly, for I may as well think on , removing mountains, as persuading people , to undertake a voyage, without provisions or a fund of credit, wherewithall to pro-, cure them, of both which I am industriously , made destitute, As to my self I think it is , not worth my pains to take notice of his , infolence and ill manners in putting his com-, mands fo blindly upon me, feeing I have , more reason to doubt of his commission, , then he has to suspect mine. I had not one , line of a letter from him with any account , of things, fo he reckons I am to obey him , implicitely. I hope his arrival shall prevent , the flyboats failing from Caledonia, and fo , stop them altogether, If he can make it , reasonable to expect supply in due time: But , the people there are fo fenfible that thewhole, , nation has been imposed upon, by difinge-, nuous accounts of things, that they will be , ready to require some more folid funds for , their subfiftence, then big words amount nto.

, I pray God Almighty may fo order all things, , that the ignominy may be taken off our poor , nation, and the affairs of the company bet-, ter , ter fettled and looked after in time coming, that all concerned may fingly eye Gods, Glory, and the honour and interest of their country, that their good designs may be blessed with success, and rogues discovered, and duly punished, while honest men are

, encouraged.

The fame news you have in the postscript , of our joint letter, are confirmed by all , hands. I waited on the Governour at Spanish , town , and discoursed with him at length, , the man himself is very civill, and were it not ,, for authority reftraining him, would willingly , show kindnes to all concerned in the com-, pany. He told me that the ships at Carthagena were failed to joine those at Porto , bell , fo that ere now all the fleet is at Cale-, donia, He is not of opinion that they'l go , in, because they are tender of their men, of , whose lives they take care, and seldom en-, gage without necessity. However enemies , are not to be despised but the worst is to , be provided for, as indeed has been done, , So what remains depends on Gods provi-, dence, who can fave without multitudes by his Almighty power.

, for Withywood, where the floopelyes, and , return with her to Caledonia, and come what will I shall take my fate with the Co-

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"lony at this juncture, and if I find all in "peace and fafety, I shall endeavour to obey "what orders are there from your honours, "without disputing them further then is con-

, fiftent with our own fafety.

If the people named or to be named for , Councellours and Managers be fuch, as , had any concern in the first colony's business, as I would not joyne with them in , doing ought, fo I'le not be desirous to live , under their government, till I see them do , the company and their count ry justice, as to their former management and intromif-, fions. Mean time my cheife design in , returning, is to give fatisfaction, that I , have done all in my power to retrive the , late Misfortune, and to procure a certificat of what I have done, as to which, and what I , shall further do, your Honours or Successors , in office, shall on a call, have me to Answer , in Scotland.

, The reason why I stay a few days here is , left the flyboats arrive, that I may be a , witness to the measures which shall be taken , by Mr. Mackay's privat Trustees for I must , reckon him to have such, if he has acted , with any shadow of reason, seeing he got , full information from Messes. Gellie and Cald , wals of the circumstances of the men on board , the flyboats whom he orders to return.

"But

But I'le believe he has met with the flyboats. "If they arrive not ere I part from this. I " would indeed wait longer here, my inftru-" ctions being to keep the floope eight days, " expecting the flyboats avrivall, and then or to return her, whether they arrive or not, , and wait the Councills further orders. But , I know my obeying these instructions, and returning the floope without going on board her, (feeing no other occasion is like to offer,) " would be lyable to misconstruction, and rea-"dily interpreted by ill wishers as an absening my felf in time of danger, and the shun-" ning to answer what I have done, in conjun-, dion with the other Councellours there, , neither of which I shall ever be found to , decline.

I have sent William Gelly my brother in Law on board the Kings ship, the Falmouth, "Captain Mitchell commander for England, he knows all that's past and can give full information. I hope your Honours will refound his charges, and consider him for his pains. He has and will deliver this letter, which if long and tedious I cannot help, not having the faculty of saying so much in sewer words Nor judging it fit for me to be less plain, in a matter of so important concern to my Native country, and the company where in I have the honour to be an Adventurer from E

, the beginning, besides should I make any apo-, logie, the transgression should be thereby , aggravated, so I shall only add, that I am, , with all affection to my country and the , company (both which God prosper) and with , all due respect

RIGHT HONOURABLE.

Your most humble and obedient Servant

7. B.

P. S.

, C Ince writing what's on the preceeding pages, I have providentially got a letter of 3. December last, from Captain Samuell Vetch , at New York to his brother Captain William , Major Cunningham and Captain Drummond, , whereby I cannot conceive that the writer, , doth fo much as understand himself concern-,, ed, in the intromissions with the company's , ships and goods at New York , though Captain Drummond doth positively aver that Vetch had , the fole management, and was the only Intrometter. what Mr. Paterson will fay I know not. But it is not probable he had great truft from the other two, feeing by , all I could ever learn he and they made two , factions, for which he gets an ill character in

, in Vetches first letter, who I see would be signal of some more handling. Such methods surpass my understanding, If honesty be at the bottom God turn all to good and bring sorder out of such consusion and disorder.

Thursday I. March.

P. S.

Since the Falmouths failing is very uncertain, I dare not adventure, on transcribing fo long a letter, Other wise, I should not be so unmannerly, as to make Posticripts. Dr. Blair has been pleased this day to give me l. 20. current money of Jamaica, and would (it I had called for it) have given me more, Because One Mr. Jenkins the Kings Navall Officer promised to resound him what he advanced me, Out of the effects he received by order of the Governour, from on board the St. Androw, I have given the Dr. receipt for what he gave me.

J. B.

A Copy of Mr. Daniel Mackay's order.

Mr. JAMES BYRES.

"Having account of a resolution taken by the "Councill on board the Rysing-sun, of sending "you with the two flyboats, And at least one "half

, half of the fouldiers belonging to the Colony, , to be dispersed by you at Famaica, upon some e certain conditions not mentioned. of tor and by vertue of the power and inftruc-, tions to me given by the Right Honorable the , Indian and African Company of Scotland I do , hereby command and require you upon fight , hereof, to repair without delay with the men , and ships above mentioned, under your con-,, duct to the Colony of Caledonia, where you ,, and they shall know the further pleasure of , the faid Company. And this you are requir-, ed to do, as you shall be answerable, not on-, ly to the Company, but also to your country. This order you are to show to the Cap-, tains of the forfaid ships And by vertue of this , order require them, to obey you herein, as , they likewise shall be answerable as aforesaid. , In testimony whereof these presents are sub-, scribed at Port-Royall in Jamaica, this 12 , February 1700. Directed.

For, Mr. James Byres, Or in his absence to Captain Duncan and Dalen or either of them, Or the next Commanding Officers of the ships, the D. of Hamilton, and Hope of

Borrostonness.

Captain Samuell Vetch, his letter from New-York dated 3d December 1699, to his Brother Captain William Vetch, Major Cunningham, and Captain Thomas Drummond. D: B.

New-York Septr. 20th. 1699.

D : B.

", THe strange providences, that I have been witness to, and in some measure partaker of, fince I faw you, and which have , concurred to my coming hither, have made , me often fay with the pfalmift, that his ways , are in the deep waters And his paths past finding , out. Oh how fmall a part of him is known , here! Though most of them have been very , dark and cloudy dispensations, which have , proven fatall to many, yet I am forced to acs, knowledge that His mercie is above all his , works, and his loving kindnes past expression , to me wards, I find by experience still more s, and more, that piety is the best policie, and , fincere honesty the best way to honour. The , bearer Captain Drummond my intire Come-, rade, and whom I earnestly recommend to , make yours, is a person with whom, and with , his brother the Captain of the Caledonia, I have , had a particular intimacie ever fince, we left , Scotland, and to both of whom, I owe as , much as to a brother, and must acknowledge , to both their praises that the better I am ac-, quanted with them, the more I discover the , honefly of their intentions, and their particu-, lar qualifications, in their different stations to , ferve this interest. For the bearer hereof I must

must say it, without disparagement to any of , us, though I am fory there were fo few who , came along with us, of whom I have any , thing that's advantageous to fay, that he has , done more for promoting this interest, then , all that have come out of Scotland. Yet, and should I fay, that he still is capable to do more, , then any should come in halt, it would be no , Hyperbole, for besides his capacity in giving , good advice, his fingular application to busi-, nes, his indefatigablenes in action and exercice , together with his Universall Mechanicall , genius, with his particular skill in fortification, , gunnerie and Navigation, have carved him , out purposely for this undertaking. His pre-, fent expedition in to small a floope on such an , uncertainty, is a fingular testimony of his , zeal for the cause. He will inform you, how we have been circumstantiat with Patersons , knavery or folly or both, and every thing going cross with us here, he can also inform you about every body you will ask for. I shall I believe, , be here all winter, at least, till a return come from him or you. I am fure I can do more , service here then at home, If you resettle , the place, faile not to fend by the first a bill of , at least 1. 2000, drawn in Thomas Winham and , Stephen D'lancys name, and addressed to me for , a fund for what you may need from hence, for , it is from hence you must be supported, God him, himself Direct Counsell and prosper you, in all , your undertakings and send us a good account , of you, and a blyth meeting is the earnest prayer , of, Your Affectionate Brother.

Signed Samuell Vetch.

On 3d March the Falmouth failed And from that time till 7th I was taken with a pain in my head and feverishifitts. However on 7th I went down to Withy wood by the St. Andrews long boat. The first night after my arrivall at Withy-wood (being ready to fet out for Caledonia next day on board the floope) there came an expresse to me at Midnight, from Mr. Daniell Mackay at Port-royall, advising me that on board the Speedy Return, in which he came from Scotland, he had been off Golden-Illand, but was chased back by the Spaniards who blocked up Caledonia Bay, and therefor desiring I might come to Port-royall, that measures might be concerted, for our behaviour in this juncture. Accordingly I returned immediatly by the fame Wherry which brought me the letter, and next day arrived again at Port-royall about three of the clock afternoon. While Mr. Mackay and I lay at Port-royall waiting till the Speedy Return was careen'd Captain Thomas Hamilton arrived there from Caledonia on board a small floope, which stole out in the night time, and by him Igot letters from the Councill advising, that 200. of our men had attacked the Spaniards in their their trenches and defeat them near to Sancta Maria, the said 200 men were commanded by Captain Alexander Campbell of Fonab who arrived a few days ere the Colony was blocked up, in a floope with provisions from Barbados, and that they had bought from Mr. Sarle Supercargo of the Jamaica Briganteen which was in Caledonia Bay when I left it, 150 barrells of flower, and given Mr. Sarle bills on Dr. Blair for the value, being 2100 pss & and sent him bills on the Directors for his reimbursement.

On receipt of this letter Mr. Mackay and I waited on the Dr. who would do nothing less, as acquaint the Governour, that he had received letters from the Scots Colony, feing, if he should be otherwise informed there of, the concealling it would be criminall in him, and so ruine him, and accordingly he went and showed the Councills letters to the Governour, but after all would not pay the bills drawn on him, Because he was mistaken of the letter of advice, whereby both Mr. Mackay and he thought the value 1 2100 fterling, which I had no suspicion of, only difcourfing of the matter one day I overheard Mr. Mackay and him speaking of the greatnes of the fumme, which gave me a fair occasion, of undeceiving them, as to the value of the bills, which indeed wasplaine enough by the letters fent the Doctor. I found that Mr. Mackay had most interest with the Doctor and therefor I desisted from from persuading him, and Mr. Mackey and he agreed, that he should not pay the bills drawn on him, but that they should be destroyed, and these he had on the Directors indorsed to the Merchants concerned in the Briganteen and Cargo, by the Doctor, which was accordingly done and the Merchants were well enough pleased, as also was the Doctor, for he thought he had done a favour to the Company without engaging himfelf; for he thought his endorfing the bills payable to himself, did not at all bind him to those who had them, in case of non payment by the Company's Casheer, as you will perceive by what follows in relation to the Doctor. Meantime (though I always knew that the Doctor was no great freind to the Company) I figned the following letter to the court of Directors in relation to these bills together with Mr. Mackay, and in it for the merchants exoneration and the Doctors fafety at the Governments hands, We behooved to advise that the flower was taken by the Colony from the Mr of the Briganteen against his will, though indeed he was very willing to fell the fame, having made an offer of it ere I left the Colony, though we had not any thing to give him for it. the letter follows.

RIGHT HONOURABLE.

Port-royall in Jamaica IIth. March

, TTOw both of us come to be here at this time you will know by another hand. What we have to advise in this letter, is that on 4th. , February last, A Briganteen loaded with pro-, visions belonging to Jamaica, was put into , Caledonia harbour, and the Councill having , more then ordinary occasion for the provi-, fions, made no scruple to take them against the Masters will, who pretended he could , not supply us because of the Kings proclama-, tions to the contrary. The Councill gave him , bills for the value being pss & 2100. on Dr. , John Blair , and fent Ditto. Blair bills for the equivalent on your Casheer. He would have wil-, lingly honoured the Councills bills : But , that the Government of this place, is fo strict in the matter that neither he nor any body , else, can be safe to have any manner of corre-, fpondence or dealing with our Colony, However the Dr. having indorfed his faid , bills to the Gentlemen concerned in the Brigan-, teen or their order, we doubt not but you'll , be pleased to order their payment, and the , rather , because the supply though Accidentall

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R. H.

Your Humble Servants.

I. B. D. M.

Captain Thomas Drummond came on board the floope with Hamilton from Caledonia, being ordered by the Councill to go for Scotland and answer for his Management and intromissions. I thought then, as I do yet, that the turning Drummond loose, and leaving it to himself, to go home or not as he pleased very unaccountable. And J'm sure it will be thought no better step in the Directors at home, after he came home not to have taken an exacter account of him then they did. Instead of entertaining him, they ought to have procured just sentence against him, for such breach of trust, and unaccountable dealings as I think he is beyond all contraversy guilty of.

F 2 I as-

Iasked Mr. Mackay what he meaned by such orders as he left open with Dr. Blair, for the Captains of the Flyboats and me, He told me that he thought the best way of dealing with these seamen, was to be very severe and authoritative, and that albeit my name was in the order, he meaned not thereby in the least to disob lige me. I told him I had sent the copy of his order with my own thoughts of its rudenes to the Court of Directors, and therefor, all he either had done or could do in that matter should not break squares twixt him and me, But that I would concurre in every reasonable thing for the Colony's good, till it pleased God we arrived among them.

I asked Mr. Mackay concerning his Cargo of Nicorago wood &c. Which he brought from Caledonia with him, Because John Sprewell of Glafgow had written us ere we tailed from Clyde, that he had brought a Cargo of rich things to Road-Island. But, because of the Mr. of the vessells indiscretion, was obliged to unload and lay it up there, and I belive all the nation knows that there was such a story loudly and considently talked of. He told me that the story was really made before he reached Edinburgh, and the first question most people asked at him, was what was become of his Cargo, whereat he was astonished having indeed brought nothing with him: But some friends told him it was convenient that at

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Mr. Mackay and Captain Thomas Drummond fo agreed twixt themselvs that they were to go together to the Colony, which when I challenged, Mackay told me he knew what his instructions were from the Directors, and that he would answer for what he did.

On 20 March at night, Mr. Mackay and Captain Drummond went on board the Speedy Return which was then come down to Withy-wood, and I went on board the floope where in I came from the Colony.

We continued in Company, nothing remarkable happing till 25 March, that Mr. Mackay dropt unhappily over board in our fight, being within musket shot of us, the occasion of the Misfortune was this. There was a hog killed in the Speedy Return, and while they on board were endeavouring to Convey a quarter of it to our sloope on a plank by a rope, Because the gale was too great for our coming so near, as to get it thrown in, some Sharks appeared; and the quarter of the hog being again drawn in, there was a hook fitted and thrown out by Captain

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tain Drummond, whereby he catched one of the sharks and they haled it on board. Meantime Mr. Mackay standing on the poop, spyed another, and while he was calling to the ships boy to bring him a peice of beef for a bate, turning himself about, he dropt over board and was never seen again. They threw over immediatly after him the plank on which was the hogs quarter, the ship being brought in the stays: they also put out their boat, and rowed to and again for him, more then an hour, but all in vain, for nothing of him or belonging to him could be feen or found but his hat, so we reckoned that the shark took him down beneath the water.

On 28th, we made land near the Island of Forte. On 29 we came to Anchor, a little to the eastward of Cape Tiburn, and Captain Drummond, David Kennedy and I with some others went a shoar, and sent a letter by Indians to the Councill of the Colony, desiring they might keep a light on the Look out in the night time, for directing us how to get in, and advising (Because we traved the letter might be intercepted by the Spaniards) that large succours and supplies were coming from Scotland and might dayly be expected, viz: the Three men of war, built for desence of our trade, and the two big ships built at Hamburgh

by the Company.

This

This letter was really intercepted by the Spaniards, and their Generall Piemento, after the capitulation, which was on 31. March, acknowledged that his getting that letter made him give the Colony more favourable terms then he would have given them, as I was informed by some Gentlemen, who heard him say so.

On 30: we faw two fails in Carret-Bay, the one a floope the other a briganteen, this Bay is the next (Eastward) to the Bay of Caledonia, and lyes exactly twixt it and the place where

on 29. we went a shoar.

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On 31. being Sunday, twixt five and fix of the clock in the morning, four or five leagues to the eastward of Cape Tiburn we fpyed a vessell to the wind-ward, which about feven of the clock came up with us. She was Spanish of burden twixt 150. to 200. Tuns, with 16. Mounted guns, she at first fired pretty briskly, both great and fmall shot, but wounded only our fails and did us no other prejudice. We in the meantime both from the ship and floope fired our great guns as nimbly as we could, but I believe did as little harme to the Spaniards as they did to us, for being to the windward of us they came not so near us as they might have done, fo we fired but few smal shots; the engagement lasted from seven till half hou past F 4

past eight in the morning, at which time the Spaniard tacked and sailed toward Golden Island. And we continued our course along the shoar, which in the day time we were always obliged to do, that we might ly under the land, and wait an opportunity of getting into our Colony in the night.

And accordingly this same night we attempted to get in, and thinking ourselves up with Golden Island, we stood in close with the land (our floope being fore most) but discovering no entry (being then the wane of the moon) and fearing that we should run a shoar, also discovering some rocks hard by us which we could not understand, there being none fuch about Golden Island, I caused lay the floope by that we might speake the Speedy Return: But instead of speaking us, they had almost run us down, I will not say they defigned it, and only telling us they took the land next us to be Golden Island. They patt us, and got twixt the rocks already mentioned and the land, so that we reckoned the ship had struck, having got out her Anchor and taken down all her fails: But a little there after perceiving her under fail, standing out to the sea, we endeavoured to meet her, but could not, fo we lost Company of her, and stood to the eastward finding we were past Godlden Island.

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On Munday 1. April, we made Golden Island with fair fun-shine, bearing directly west of us, and against eleven of the clock at night came up with it, but when we came under the land, the Shadow of the hills and trees darkened us so, that we could spy no kind of entry, and therefor were obliged to stand out again to the sea. Ninian Warden, who was master of the sloope, declaring that it was impossible for him to take her in by any means, seeing he could never have a better opportunity then he had this night, untill there were moon light.

We were hopefull to have found the Speedy Return, but being disappointed in that, we knew not what to think, whether she had fallen into the Spaniards hands, or by Captain Drummonds direction got into Caledonia. But finding thereafter that she was got in, the same night she had almost run us down, I was very fufpicious that Captain Drummond designedly left usinan unknown place, where Mr Warden never was befor that time. Thus having scarce fo much provisions on board our sloope, as could reasonably be thought sufficient to carry us back to Jamaica, and neither being able to lurk on the coast till Moonlight, nor though we had could we have done the Colony any other service, than to come in to them empty and so discourage them, I ordered Mr.

Mr. Warden to direct his course for Jamaica. Meantime by lying two nights on the deck of the sloope I contracted a cold which did cast me into a violent sever. However by the good providence of God, on 14. April, we arrived safely at Withywood in Jamaica, where I was taken a shoar in a very bad condition. Sometime thereaster my sever left me, and I was seized with an Ague.

On 3. May some Pyrats got aboard, and carried away the floope, Through the Masters carelesnes, for I was informed of some bad designs, and therefor I sent for the Master, And gave him strict orders that no strangers should be allowed to come on board. But these Rogues not agreeing among themselves, returned with the sloope and left her where they found

her.

All the damage they did on board was to my felf, for they made very homely with some things belonging to me. I was afterwards put to much trouble and some charges, in profecuting some of these Rogues who were apprehended, But could not find so much credit for money, on the company's account, as to get ought done to purpose. However I wrote to the Governour concerning them, and they were carried up to Spanish town to be tryed at the sessions.

After

After this nothing remarkable occurred, till I went down to Blew-fields where our ships

lay, after the furrender of the Colony.

On 7th. June my Ague having left me, I went down to Blew-fields where our ships lay, there I got an account of the Articles of Capitulation with the Spaniards, which were indeed better, then any body, who knew the Colony's circumstances so well as I did could have expected. Not being directly concerned to justify or condemn the Capitulation, I shall only say, that had some of those Angry satyrical Gentlemen and Valiant people over a bottle at home, been in Caledonia, they would have left it, on as bad if not worse terms.

And seing there are But very sew in the nation, who ever had the means of knowing matters in relation to our Colony as they really were, and perhaps most of those who had the means not having duely used them, I think modesty and forbearing to censure the wisest behaviour, being the best cover of

their ignorance.

At Blew-fields Dr. Blair of Jamaica desired I should sign a Mortgage on the St. Andrew for his reliefe of the value of the 2100 pss for which he had indorsed bills. But I told him the St. Andrew was not mine neither had I any directions concerning her. The Dr. had procured a licence to Captain Vetch, for selling

felling to the value of 1 400 to 1 500. For providing the ships in their voyage to Scotland. But because he inclined to have a good bargain of the ships arms (there being little else vendible on board) he said though Vetch and Captain Gibson were allowed to sell no person But himself could buy. But when I threatned to write to the Governour concerning this, he past from his pretentions: though after all, in Company with Ephraim Pilkington of Port-Royall, he bought twixt 1300. a 1.400. value, As cheap as the prices mentioned in the Invoices.

I know there was fault found with me, for not medling in the disposal of the goods fold, But though I own that I was present at the sales, I think I was in the right for not being a feller.

The Court of Directors had named a new Council for the Colony, I was not named; It was my Priviledge to fit and vote in Caledonia as a member of the Councill of the company, not so in Jamaica: but though it had been so, Priviledge in my opinion is very different from duty, except it be understood with relation to ones self, and then sew are out of their duty otherwise then through mistake.

I did incurre the displeasure of a great many of the Land Officers for not delivering to them, the

the Ships Arms for subfiftence, but I chused that rather, than the incurring the censure of the Directors, who have been so often cheated, that they suspect all who deale with them, and I thought my felf fafest every way in not medling. I do not fay that either Captain Gibson or Captain Vetch, who are both dead, did any thing unworthy of honest men. God forbid I should, but through Captain Drummonds means, they agreed not very well, and yet I know, that Captain Vetch was very fait hfull, and laid ont all he received on the company's goods, duely for the mens provisions. And Captain Gibson gave all along too great proofs of his integrity, to have his memory to difregarded, by those he served with so much zeal.

I shall here subjoine the Account which I gave in to Capsain William Vetch in Jamaica, which the Directors now have in their hands. And then I have done with the plain Narrative of all my medling and intromissions except what concerns the Rysing Sun, which (some wise people say) is a buccaneering for my account, Or else (they know not which) sold to the Spaniards, or certainly the ship and all aboard were sold by me, at Carolina. For these things being reported, I might appeale to the small relicks of conscience they have, who either have reported them, or taken them

on trust, and carried the lie forward, but the proof lying naturally on the affirmer, I should be glad to know the man, would burden himself with it. I could name some who are men (If outward shape can serve to denominat them such) who have spoken such falshoods, but because they'll be sufficiently punished by reslection on their own Malice or sollie, I'le save my pains, and leave them, to save their own reputation If they can. And so I proceed to the state of account twixt the Council of Caledonia and me. The Directors (if they please) may consirm themselvs executors ad ommissa.

The Right Honourable the Councill of Caledonia. 97

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Aº: 17	700	Dr.	1:58	
Febr. 20	Cash for ch	parges and fresh provisions at		
	Blackriver.		1:05:-	
22	To Ditto Spent on m	ay arrivall at Withywood.	0:10:-	
2.4				
	42 Myles,	ourney to Port-royall overland	1:10:-	
25		hyre to Spanish-town when I		
	went to wait on the		1:05:	
March 2		Villiam Gellie when he went for		
	England; on his v	way to Scotland with the Coun-		
	cills letters		3:00:-	
7	To Do, p'd the Cre	w of the St. Andrews boat for		
	Gringing me to W	ithy wood, with their provi-	1.00.	
	Sions & c.	Anding and smune before mhat	3:05:-	
19		Sarline and swyno besyde what	1:00:-	
	Captain Pattone at	my returning after my having		
	gone back to Port ro		1:11:-	
		Hamilton, who went home with		
	leiters	, 200 200	10:00: -	
	To Do. pd for Medici	ins, which Mackay took on board	20: 14: -	
	To Do. pd by Dr. Bla	air to And: Caldwalls and Wil-		
	liam Gelly		20:00: -	
N	ota, for the 3 last A	rticles and 15: more, in all 1.		
	55- 14: Mr. Macka	y and I gave the Dr. receipt.		
		s put on board the sloope formy		
	self &c.		3:00:-	
	To a pair af Linnen	sheets for ane ensigne.	0: 15: -	
Aprill 14	To Cash given Da	vid Kenedy for dofraying his		
	charges to Spanish	town, for waiting on the Go-		
	Vernour, and they	ce to Port-royall, to get money		
	from Dr. Blair (1 m	sy self being very lick of a fever		
	and Ague).	table for fearthing after two fea-	2:15:-	
20	men who run away.	table for few coming after two fea-	0:03:9	
		Si. Andrews boats crew, for	0.03.9	
	bringing down flome	r and beef for the sloops use.	0:10:-	
To Do. given said crew for going to Old harbour for getting account of the companys ships said to be				
	come in there.		1:05:	
		Carry over	172:08:9	
		can'j con	72.00.9	

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15:0-
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: 10:-
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14:-
-4-
10: -
05:71
7-/2
00: -
02: 82
o. 1

The Honourable the Councill of Caledonia.

Ao: I	700 Cr.	1:8:8
gebr. 7	By Cash received in Caledonia & guineas.	6: 05:-
March 19	By Dieto. from Dr. Blair at Jamaica per receipt	30:00:-
	By Do. per Mr. Mackay and my own receipt to Do.	
	Blair as per contra.	55;14: -
Aprile	By Do per David Kenedys receipt.	33:11:71
July.	By Do. from Captain William Vetch per receipt.	15:00: -
	In the current Money of Jamaica, fumma	1.140: 10: 71

To adjust the matter

The Councill Dr	160:01:87
The Councill Cr-	140: 10:71
Ballance	019: 12:16

Which mony by Ballance (Errours and omissions Excepted) was all I charged on the Colony, nor could any contradict the charge, all being sensible that it was just.

By the State of this account it is obvious my interest lay more in Medling with the Company's effects then in keeping my self free, because I could have had retention of the ballance due to my self, If I had Medled, But for the reasons already mentioned I thought

fit to overlook that.

The account I have given of all the Company and Colonies busines I was concerned in, is so true, that whatever be the Malice of some of the Directors or others, I'm sure they can never be able to disprove the things mentioned by me, so that I need not extort certificats or declarations in absence. If ever this be published there are as many living Witnesses of good reputation as will maintain its truth without solicitation.

I know there has been great noise of a letter written by Mr. Alexander Sheels one of the Colony's Ministers, wherein there are said to be strange stories. But these being to me so strange indeed, that I know them not, I shall say no thing concerning them, only Is I had ever had them from a good hand, I could easily answer them. Because I reserve any remarks I am to make till the whole Narrative be concluded, I shall proceed to give account of the Missortune of the Rising-sun.

Having no concern in the Management of the Colonies busines fince I came from Caledonia in

February I resolved to come for Scotland by the Rising-sun that I might answer, as I promised in my letters by William Gellie for what I had done abroad, knowing that they who are most guilty, are always ready to build their own reputation, on the ruine of other mens credit.

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On 21th July we failed from Blew fields in Jamaica. But the Speedy Return and Hope failed not with us, the reason why Captain Gibson sailed so unexpectedly, was because his seamen deserted so fast, that he feared, he should want men to carry home the ship, the Coxon and sour of the pinnaces Crew having run away on 23 who were men he had considence in.

On 24th we faw the Island called Grand Kamanos. On 28 we faw the Island of Pynes on the coast of Cuba. From this time till 14th August, we were turning of Cuba to get about the Collarados (Rocks and fands, which ly on the east end of the Island) And this day at noon by observation, we were in 25th. Degree and some minuts of North latitude. In the afternoon the wind did blow strongly at. N. W. And about 12 of the clock at night all our Masts came by the board (the wind having come about on a fudden from N. W. to S. W.) first our fore mast and Bowspreet, then our Main next Mizan and their top-masts, all in the space of 4 and 5 Minuts. Albeit we were carrying nothing but the low fails.

G 2 After

After all our masts were gone, our Ensigne staf, though there was nothing on it, by the ships slingring and force of the wind, was blown away, the knee of Oake to which it was tyed,

being broken off.

Our long-boat and Pinnace were both staved to peices by the fall of the masts, two of our anchors were washen off our bowes. And till the morning light appeared, our masts, yairds &c. hang by the shrowds, and the other takling of the ship beat upon the side, in a most terrible manner. Our men being so disheartned by the suddeness of the accident, and the darknes of the night, were not able to get the ropes cut besides the ship was very ill provided with axes &c.

All our casks, chefts, trunks, &c. gave way, and by their tumbling from the one fide of the ship to the other endangered the mens lives till we got most of them thrown over board, our lower tire of guns was (by good providence) in the hold, otherwise we had certainly sunk to the bottom this night.

On 15th, our men were busie, with such unsufficient instruments as they had in cutting the ropes, for getting free of the Masts &c. And in pumping and haling out the water, which was six foot above the Keison, all this day it did blow very hard, and we drove with wind and current,

without a block above deck.

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On 16th, our men continued pumping and carrying out the water in hold with buckets &c. as before, and in clearing the Deck of the peices of our boats which were staved, and of a peice of the Main mast, for it was broken closs by the deck, and the foot of it flyding to the Wind-ward Gunnell by the weight of what was above, It did again break on the lee gunnel, and so cumbred the deck, that we behoved to cut it in peices ere we could get it over board, and wanting blocks, the Gunnell by its fall was crushed to the Deck. This with the bombs which lay't wixt the quarter deck and Fore castle, occasioned us much trouble. This day we got up our Main tope maste, flag staf for a fore mast, and a small faile fitted on it, we likewise pinched out of the Ports four of our quarter deck Guns, for the ship was like to shake in peices by rolling, we could fee through her sides and sterne

On 17th we got the ship lanched almost, and so were in condition to allow half of the men to

rest, if they could.

On 18th we got a fore tope fail yaird, put up in the place where the Kepfton stood, and a fail

fet on it,

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On 19th, we had not got our deck and twixt decks cleared of lumber, all this night we had blowing weather, so that we thought the ship should have been shaken to pieces.

On 20th the weather was easier, from this day till 22 we continued without any remarkable alteration, driving before the wind and with the current of the gulf of florida, and then having got the length of Ashly river in Carolina, whole latitudis 32 Deg: 40 Minuts, we espyeda Briganteen a sterne of us, we fired several droping guns, and made all the other fignes of diffress we could, besides our sad appearance without mast, which was a figne we could not conceal: But being very fowl and out of trim, she could not get up with us that night. However at night, we were spoke with by the Mary Galley, Captain Stow Commander bound from Carolina to New-York, the Captain came on board about to of the clock at night, and Captain Gibson and I, by him wrote account of our misfortune to the court of Directors, under cover to William Troup at London.

On 24th we got sately to an Anchor of Ash. ly river, albeit it was fore against Captain Gibsons will, for notwithstanding the condition of the ship he would fain have persuaded the men to let her drive on Virginia, searing there should be too little water on the Barre here. But the seamen thought this proposall unreasonable, and with one accord dissented, so the Captain behoved to comply and drop anchor. This day the pilot came on board us and told us he was much affraid that the ship should not get in. Mean-

Meantime the Captain ordered such goods, or rather trash to be removed, which hindered the getting at the ballast, and the water in hold to be started and pumped out for lighting the ship, which accordingly was set about. And our Lieutenant Walter Granam was sent to Charlestown, for hiring sloops and Storehouses, that the lumber in the ship might be got a shoas. None of us but his own boy went with him, all the Gentlemen, who belonged not to the ships crew, staying on board, for the encouragement of the sailers to do their duty.

On 26th being Munday, it did blow strongly at E, and E. N. E. but most in the night time. The ships bolts giving way made such a noise all this night, that we had little expec-

tation of feeing next morning.

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On 27th Lieutenant Graham returned on board one of the floops he had hired, and a little thereafter the faid floope was driven from her anchors. All this time our feamen continued Starting and pumping out the water in the Hold and rigging two tope-masts in stead of the Main and Mizan masts,

On 29th, being thursday Capt Gibson thought it convenient that I should go a shoar, for waiting on the Governour that our taking ought a shoar might not give offence nor bring us to any trouble. Meanetime for the saving

of the Company's ship he continued in his former resolution of venturing forward for Virginia, with the two Topemasts he had got now rigged, because he both feared the ship could not get in and also that he could not get in Carolina what they needed, and therefor He and his officers declared their purpose to the whole crew at the Barricadoe, and pressed them with all the Arguments they could to continue their endeavours, for carrying the ship to Virginia, promising each of them his own bond for their Wages, and all the Officers trankly concurred. But the feamen with one voice cryed out that they would chuse rather to commit themselves to a plank, and take their hazard of getting a shoar. the Captains offer and the seamens refusall was twice repeated publickly, and fome Carolina-people were witneses. The Captain finding he could get them persuaded to go no further, defired that I should write to the Court of Directors, which I did, and he figned the letter with me, which letter giving account, as I have mentioned, lyes now in the Company's Secretary-office.

I having come a shoar on 29. On 30. I went to the Governours plantation 24. miles up the country from Charles-town, he was very civil, and readily granted a licence for bringing a shoar, what we pleased, he keept

me at his house all night.

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On 31. I returned to Charles-town, where I found a floope come from the Rising-sun, with twixt 70. a 80. barrells of flower, and fome old rigging, and in this floope was a chest belonging to me wherein were my linnen and papers, All the other goods I had being on board still, were lost with the ship, Except some few damnified things I sold for twixt 1. 7. a 1. 8. Carolina money.

On Tuseday 3. September there hapned a Hurrican or extraordinary storme of wind and rain, having blown very much last night. This morning the storme increased, the severest of it was at North; twixt eleven of the clock in the forenoon, and five of the clock afternoon, and then it began to abate, the wind having come about to the W. N. W. and N. W. It was indeed the faddest storme, I ever faw. All the ships, floopes, boats &c. in the harbour of Charles-town, were all either intirely lost or hugely damnified, except an English pink belonging to one Captain Everet, who had cut his Mast in the storm we had in the Gulf of Florida. Severall persons on board, some of the vessells in the harbour, were drowned, the flyboat called the Duke of Homilton, was bilged and funk. The town and country luffered much, a great many houses being quite thrown down, together with the whole Fences and Pales about the feilds and gardens,

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and many houses which stood out against the form lost their roofs, the crop of ryce on the ground was much damnified. trees blown up by the roots, and all the roads fo crossed with them, that there was no travelling till the roads were got cleared. I was informed by persons of credit in the country, that shoals of fishes were driven a shoar on the sides of the rivers dead, and really had not the wind turned somewhat to the West as above, all the town in a few hours had been certainly washed away by the waters, which the North-wind brought in fo far, that a great part of the bank of the Bay or harbour was in the short time the storm lasted undermined.

In this ftorm the Rifing-sun was broken to peices. Though that day the weather and rain, made such thicknes, that one could not see twenty fathoms about them, yet on Wednesday4. we were convinced, (as any one who knew the condition of the Risingsun might have been the first hour of the storm) that all our men were lost as well as the ship. However there were (by Gods good providence) fifteen of us a shoar, so that the account now given wants not living evidences enough. The number of those on board was one hundred precisely, among whom was Captain Gibson and all his Officers and Crew, save Lieutenant Walter Graham, four faillers

faillers and a boy. Our ship rode at Anchor in four fathom water about so many leagues distant from the shoar, my own opinion is, that she struck where she rode and broke to peices without driving, which in fuch a tempest and furges of the fea I think easy enough to be conceived. Captain Gibson entrusted Livetennant Graham with some mony he sent a shoar and the faid Livetennant fold the flower, where of much was damnified, and the old rigging for 1. 94. Carelina mony, and most of this was bestowed among the men saved, and depursed for charges, I got and gave receipt for 1.12. Such things as were cast a shoar the countrey people keeped quiet for their own account. However I gave One Mr. Alexander Paris merchant in Charles-town a letter of Atturney and instructions, when I left the country to do all he could for recovering the Anchors and cables and getting fatisfaction, of any who had got the goods which the sea threw in, and the court of Directors have a copy of the faid factorie and instructions in the journall of our proceedings.

This indeed is the true, though not the common Account of what befell the Rising Sun, so that the said ship, is neither a buccaneering, nor sold to the Spaniards as some Malicious sols were pleased to give out, he that first made either of these sales stories, has certainly

been

been obliged to the father of lies for his invention, and they who reported them have been his talebearers. I think I need fay no more on this head. Only I got from Mr. James Smith (alias Sererier) the company's dear freind 1. 12. Carolina money to which adding the like fumme 1. 12. received from Walter Graham, the whole is 1. 24. Carolina money. And by the accounts already mentioned there was due to me 1. 19: 12: 1: Jamaica money, which is at least 2: 18: 10 15 p: better, then Carolina money, and is therefor worth of the 22: 10: 11 faid money, fo that the ballance 1:09:00% due which compleats all I ever received, is all I have of the company, except Maletreatment, for all I have undergone in their service. How far this would go towards my maintenance three moneths in Carolina, paying my passage and charges home, Any reasonable man may judge and as I frequently have done I continue to bid a defiance to all the world, as to the proof of my having intrometted with more of the company's effects directly or indirectly. And I think it needles to mention my own losses.

The narrative of what was done abroad being ended, I shall mention what hapned fince I returned to Scotland, and the true account of that, is all I need to give, either for justifying my felf, or shewing what things

are done amiss by some people who would fain be thought either infaillible or absolute. When I came to London every body I met with told me fuch frange things, that I had not faith for half of them, one thing most people thought certain, that I durst not go to Scotland, except I were resolved to be hanged. This hastned me instead of hindering me: I flayed only a week at London, and on the ---- day of February arrived at Edinburgh. At a meeting of the Generall Councill of the Company held on the - I made my appearance, being a Councellour affumed in absence. There, after other buffines was ended (the Earle Marischall being Preses) I gave account of the Rifing-funs Misfortune and with all faid, that I was not ignorant of fome very Malicious and unjust reports past on my felf while I was absent, and that I expected any bonest man whoever reported them, would now either own them to my face, or tell his author for them that I might have a fair occasion of vindicating my self, and others so unjustly wronged.

After some debate in Councill, whether my answering for what I had done should be before the Court of Directors or Generall Councill. it was carried, that I should wait on the Court of Directors, which accordingly I did, till I was as tired of them as they were of me. I received a great deal of ill language, which

I answered without dissembling my thoughts of its being so. Perhaps there was not much gained on that Score, if it be counted according to the proportion their number did bear to one.

Dr. Monro, assaulted me with his inferences and consequences out of sight of the premisses, he told me severall things of Carolina, with his wonted considence. I judge he knew them, by being once in the East Indies. Dr. Dundas convinced me that he was Angry, and so did Sir John Schaw in relation to the counterman-

ding letter of 22 September.

The resolution of carrying the men supernumerary to 500. for Jamaica which our Officers thought reasonable, was thought by the Directors (I suppose because they were not in the Colony) very unreasonable, besides the imprisoning of Captain Thomas Drummond and Alexander Hamilton, was judged very unaccountable. However in all this I pleaded, not guilty. We had many meetings at which Captain Thomas Drummond, was solicitor and proctorfiscall. He had a new Journall written by some body or other, and a great many Quere's apart. It cost me pains to procure a fight of the Quere's though I was to answer them, at last I told them that without I saw them, I would answer none of them.

By which means I at last obtained or rather importuned them, and I will here transcribe them

them for your curiosity and the satisfaction of others, who perhaps apprehend that they contain great matters. But with all I cannot forbear advising you that the publishing them will make for the credite neither of Captain Drummond nor the Directors, not the first because they are talse and malicious, nor the other because they are indigested, little or nothing to the purpose, and so unformall, that one can hardly give them a right name, being neither properly Queries or Interrogatories nor a Memoriall nor Instructions which shews that they never concerted their Matters sufficiently, but did most things unadvisedly. However take them as they are.

A True Copy of a paper of Queries given to the Court of Directors by Captain Drummond.

"M R. Byres having assumed the Government in Caledonia, I desire he may be

, examined on the following queries.

, Art. I. At my first arrivall aboard of the , Rising-sum I found you in a strange consternation by reason of the former Colonies being , gone, you told me there was not six weeks , provisions in the fleet, and that it was your , best way to go to the adjacent Islands, and do , what you could for your selves. you know you , spoke to severall of the Captains to this effect, , and told them they should be considered expraordinarly, and you surther said, you were , not come to settle a Colony, but to have reinforced onc.

"II. The reason why Porto-bell was not at-, tacqued, as I proposed after you had told me , there was not fix weeks provisions in the fleet, , you know your answer was, that you were

, not come to take in towns.

"as being the only Councellour, and that there was no other there but your felf, yet you was , fatisfied, to continue those in the commission , although by its own words it became null, at , the droping anchor in Caledonia-road you , know,

Answers to the Queries given to the Court of Directors by Captain Drummond concerning James Byres.

The I. Querie or rather affertion is absorbately denied being false.

II. We were of opinion, that albeit a man who knew not where the town he minded to take lay, might possibly take it, yet he might as possibly mishis aim, and therefor thought it convenient to build Huts for our selves wherein to have shelter from the weather befor we could be in condition to make attaques.

III. It is denied, That the above mentioned commission, became otherwise voides on their Arrivall in Caledonia Bay, then in favours of the Councill of Caledonia, which was not found there and consequently the power given by the commission, could

,, know, upon which Captain Vetch and severall ,, of the Captains protested against the same and ,, defired it might be inserted in the minuts.

"No. The state of provisions being known, which was six months to above 1000 men, what , reason had you to press the sending all from the , Colony except 500 which you proposed , might be sent to Jamaica, and there disposed

n of.

"V. It being carried in Councill by your insti-"gation, that all should be sent from the Colo-"ny except 500. who were immediatly to be sent "of, with three weeks provisions for Jamaica, "all the pretence you had for the same, was "to save victualls, for them who were to stay, "yet for all this pretence you detained all those "who were to be sent off and gave no orders for "the same, till severall times I sent you intel-"ligence, that the enemy was on their March "toward us.

, VI. At the time in Councill, when I propo, sed credit for the Colony, what reason had you
, to exclame against the Directors, and while the
, vote was passing, you several times called out
, not to pin their faith upon another mans sleeve.
, you assured them, there were no provisions
, to be expected from Scotland, which all was
, to discourage the Captains who were called to
, to Council at that time.

, VII. The reason why you gave the men on your

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not be devolved on persons they found not, and albeit Captain Vetch desired that he himself, Captain Thomas Drummond, and I might take upon us, the office of Councellours, yet the otherthree mentioned in the commission differed in opinion, as did also the plurality of the General Meeting, and all present signed the minuts as per the Journals.

IV. Referrs to our letters sent to the court of Directors, and the minuts of the General Meetings in Caledonia Bay

V. I do not really understand what is demanded.

VI. In fo far, as exclaming against the Directors is alledged the same is denied, and that the allegation is false may be understood by the Councills letters, the rest of it, is as false, for I always gave all the reasonable encouragement I could.

VII. The allowance was restrained ere the woyage

your voyage, full allowance, and as foon, as you fet the men to work, shortned their provisions, neither did you let any body know whom you was to fend away, all which occanioned great discontent and grumblings, among the people, every one saying, what reason had they to work or build Huts for onthers, they not knowing whether they were to stay or go.

"VIII. When it was condescended what "Officers, were to be sent away, it will ap-"pear, they were the only men, who were for "taking in of towns, as you still termed it, "as also any others who appeared for the interest "of the Colony, yea your envy run so much a-"gainst the forementioned, that you would "not allow some of them to stay, Although they

,, offered to reduce themselves and carry arms in those Companys you designed to keep.

"VIIII. Why would you not allow me 150 "men, of those that were to be sent to Jamai-"ca, although I offered that each man should "sign under his own hand, that he should not "be further troublesome, to the Colony, till "they were in condition to receive them.

, X. Upon what head you intercommuned , me, and all those, who came from New-, Tork, in the Companys sloop with me, and , keept my self close prisoner for six weeks.

veyage ended though not so much, as at the Generall Meeting of 4th. December, by Captain Drummonds own motion, and as to the crime of not naming the planters till the flyboats should be ready, we thought it a peice of good conduct; assuring our selves that those who were to go would not willingly help those who were to stay in building Huts, unlesse all were at an uncertainty in that matter, and all our design, was to prevent a mutiny.

VIII. It is answered that the nomination, of those to be sent to Jamaica, being referred to the Councill they used their best judgement

therein.

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IX. Our reasons against Captain Drummonds propositions in this query were, that not seeing the same practicable with our own eyes, we cared not for being accessory to the murder of 150. men more or less, beside the General Meeting having ordered them off, the Councill could not stop them: and indeed it looked like an ill design in Captain Drummond to propose the same, as we feared that it might bring us in greater difficulties with the English Government, and raise a clamour that we were come to pyrate or buccaneer.

X. The confinements ordered were for preventing the growth of desertion, as is plain, by the depositions in Campbells processe, befor the

Councill of warr.

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XI. Cap-

"XI. Why you feifed the Companys floope ,, and Cargo and my own effects, without ,, giving me any receipt for the same or allowing ,, any to take it off my hand befor you sent me ,, to prison.

"XII. The reason why you would not im"ploy Captain Stewart who offered his ser"vice to the Colony and offered to go and
"fetch provisions, and the reason why
"you was so barbarous to those poor sailers,
"which I had brought alongst, you not allow"ing them any provisions, so that they were
"obliged to shift among the Natives, and
"continued so till they had the occasion of an
"English sloope, which brought them off, some
"time after the Fort was delivered up.

"XIII. Upon what head you feised Captain "Ker, your Engeneer and several other of the "Officers, and particularly Mr. Alexander Ha-"milton, whom you made prisoner, and for "near six weeks time did not allow him, any "provisions and that he behoved to go from "the Colony, but not his effects with him,

XIV.

XI. Captain Drummonds effects being only sequestrated, there was no need of granting receipts, but even how far the things he called his effects were really his own, is to be learned from my representation, and his own subscribed account given in with it to the court of Directors.

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Minuts of the General Meetings as to our endeavours for provisions. And as to the seamen, who came along with Captain Drummond, provisions were never refused them, though indeed they pretended to set up for themselves independent of the Colony, and that they lived better then any company of double their number, was well enough known to all the Colony.

XIII. Alexander Hamilton had not only provisions, but even extraordinary allowance during his confinement, because we knew he would be pinched by the bill of fare, the Councill likeways thought Do. Hamilton and Captain Ker their confinement conducive to the tranquillity of the Colony. And as to Mr. Hamiltons effects, they were never denied him, except about 8 a 10 gallons of brandy, for which we promised him either bills or effects, both which he refused, then we desired him to sell it to the best account he could and that it might be equally shared, we told him, to sell none to any Officier without his bringing a ticket from us.

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land floop, which was qualified, offered the provisions which they had aboard, and that

they would go and fetch more, and they offered to take bills drawn on, Mr. Borlands,

at that time you refused saying those bills

would return on your felves, but some days thereafter you granted the said bills for the

?) floope and Cargo, but would not imploy the ?) faid people to bring any provisions to the

, Colony.

XV. Seing it was carryed that the half of the men was to settle, what reason had you, for not

allowing the Fort to be put in a posture of defence, but you always was faying, that you

" would fight all the Spaniards, you should fee

2) there.

XVI. What reason had you, to vilipend the Indians and to make them appeare little,

>> still faying, that they were no better then a

, parcell of Monkies, and that their friendship was not worth, although I had beged seve-

ral times, they should carry fair with the In-

on dians, knowing very well, we could not fecure our fettlement without their friendship.

>> England-floop and having another floop, the

reasone why none of them were sent for pro-

visions, nor an account of your resettlement

" to the court of Directors.

XVIII.

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XIV. I never heard of the offer alledged to have been made by the owners of the floop the fociety, but though I had neither Fulton nor Porterfeild appeared to be men worthy of any trust, because after finishing the bargain for their sloope and cargo they were so jealous of one anothers honesty, that they were severall days befor they came to any resolution, to whom the bills they were to get should be made payable, and at last the one not daring to trust the other, the bills were made payable according to their shares in the adventure, which was but a small encouragement for the giving credit to, or imploying them.

XV. It is denied for the men were made to work too much rather then too litle, in building and fortifying.

XVI. I do declare and' tis well known, that no person in the Colony shewed more kindnes to the Indians then my self, and if ever I squandered any of the company's effects, it was what I gave and procured to be given to the Indians.

XVII. There was no time loft in advising the Directors of our proceedings. XVIII. The-

Hr

y, xVIII. Seeing the Officers at the Generall-Councill, frankly offered their effects for supplying the Colony, the reason why it was

, not accepted of.

XIX. The reason why Mr. Byres sent a bad count of the Colony, and while there, still discouraging the people which makes it appears he had no design to stay there, for the whole time he was there, he had not been a pistful shot from the shore side, so that he could not be capable to give any account of the situation and soile of the said place.

, to Jamaica, after you had been the occasion of all the discontents, and the hinderer of the

Forts being repaired, and that you would not

">, beleive the enemy was on their march, on purpose, you might shake your head out of the halter, and the missortune, which must invevitably follow, after the missmanagements

, which you principally was the occasion of.

XXI. The reason why you returned back

with the Companys floop to Jamaica, after you, faw me with the Companys ship the Speedy re-

fions but you had enough to carry you to farmaica, but not for three hours, about which

" rime, I entered into Caledonia, you also preten"ded, the master would not carry the floop down,

» but the Master Ninian Warden declared befor

XVIII. There was no occasion for the Officers effects which (though there had) were but inconsiderable, and in the case of Mr. Hamilton who made indeed the first offer of contribution, we had an instance, of what might have been leaned to that way.

XIX. I sent home a true account of the Colony, according to my knowledge, and am very sory it was not a better account; indeed my travells were not great, but Captain Drummond, forgets himself, for instead of the distance of a pistoll shot, I have been in his own company with Major Lindsay further then cannon-shot from the Fort.

XX. The one end of this affertion answers the other for if I belived there was no danger, (in Captain Drummonds phrase a halter) there was no occasion to get out of it. Moreover my going to Jamaica was by common advice and for the company's and Colonys service.

XXI. It is alltogether denied, and David Kenedy fon to Sir Thomas Kenedy who was on board the floop with me, is a living witnes of my good endeavours, and of what provisions were on board the floop.

XXII. The

, his death, that you forced him away, offering , to break his head with a bullet of wood and threatningly told him, was not he to obey you, and one of the men, who was at the helme deserted as soon as they came to Jamaica, Mr. Byres having sworn, that he would cause hang him, for offering to take the

Masters part.

XXII. Why you did not use your Autho-, rity in Jamaica, to get away the Companys , ships, but you and them continued there , disposing of your own effects, whereas there was no other occasion, for your staying there, " fo I may justly fay you have been the loss of the " whole fleet.

XXIII. After it was condescended that I so should have the Companys floop, to go to , the Wind-ward Islands fearing any of the , Companys ships should be Misfortunat for want of intelligence, the reason why you would not allow what was necessary, for fitting out of the taid floope, so that she was " left, I not being capable my felf to fit her, " fo that I count the faid floope lost also to the 33 Company.

XXIV. Upon what head you went away , with the Rifing-Sun, without taking the rest , of the ships alongst with you, having sailed two days fooner, then the time you had ap-

pointed the fleet to failon.

XXII

XXII. The reasons why I exerted not as a Councellour in Jamaica, are contained in my representation, (whereof I shall subjoin the copy) and my own business was very small, for I sold no more then cleared my charges on the Island, and all my other goods were lost. Who hindered the Rising-sun from sailing is plain by my representation already mentioned, in relation to the company's brandy by the Dundees ship, and the court of Directors letters by the said ship which were denied me.

XXIII. This falls to the ground, if I had reason for not exerting as a Conncellour, as I I think I had, a man that should not exert, cannot be blamed for giving place to others.

XXIV. Captain Gibson not I fixed the day of failing, why he sailed sooner than was first resolved on was the sear of his mens deserting. Nordid

he steal away 99. See page.

This is the substance of the answers I made to the forementioned Queries, most of the answers are word for word, and that they are not all so, is owing to the illegall course the court of Directors took for robbing me of my papers, and among the rest, of some Minuts befor themselves, whereof I had copies. What is not fully answered here, can be retorted and answered from the preceeding Relation, and from a copy of a Representation given in to the Court of Directors, in relation to Cuptain Thomas Drummond and it was as followeth Viz.

, The Lettrs sent home by the councill on board the Rising sun 23. December 1699. 3. and 29. February 1700. Together with the Journall written by the Captain himself, give so full account of what concerns his Manage ment and intromissions at Caledonia, New, Tork and St. Thomas, that I shall need only recapitulat a little, and by so doing 'twill papear there were many cogent reasons, against the admitting of the Captain into any new trust, untill he had given satisfaction con-

cerning the old.

, I. I shall defire that the credentialls in , in his favours by Captain Samuel Vetch , and , Mr. Paterson may be considered , and herein it , will be convenient to confider their chara-, cters, in so far, as can be understood from , their own writings, Captain Drummond in his , Journall, now in Mr. Machenzies hands gives , an account of a plot in the Councill (to , which all fave Mr. Paterson and himself were , consenting,) for carrying to Amsterdam all , the Company's ships and effects and felling , them there, for their own account, and di-, viding the proceeds among them, but how these , two differers came to out vote three or more, , and could not as well ftop the Colonies de-, fertion, as this defigned cheat, is not to me , intelligible, except by what follows of the management at New-York. Next Captain Samuell "muell Vetch in a letter to his brother Wil"liam, gives Mr. Paterson the character of fool
"and knave or both, whereby 'tis pretty plain
"what faith ought to have been given to Cap"tain Drummond, without credentialls from
"other hands.

,, 2. Confidering that Captain Drummond , knew Vetches dishonefty and bad defigns con-, cerning the company's effects, 'tis pretty plain, that his leaving (as he fays) the truft , of all on board the Caledonia and Unicorne , to him, was very unfair dealing at New-York, , and his accepting of any credentialls from , fuch a person as Vetch, dishonorable to him-, self except he could have keept his Journall , better from being discovered to the world. 3. This feems not to have been done without , design, if it be further considered that Cap-,, tain Drummond acknowledges, that he bought , some of the company's goods at New York, , from Vetch, and he can eafily be remembred, , that ere he told ought of that bargain, I had , seized some of the company's sail-douk in his huts which he faid was his own, and I could ,not say to the contrary, till Lieutenant Walter , Graham, espyed on it, Captain Gibsons "feal and Mark being bought by him for the , company's account at Amsterdam, and then , Captain Drummond told me, he had bought , it, from Captain Vetch, by which (to put The , the most favourable construction, on this , action) it is evident the trust was devolved , on Vetch whereof the absurdity is already represented, or if Captain Drummond continued , in his own trust, he was both buyer and seller , of the company's goods, and so could not , miss good payment, the payer and receiver , being one, for I never faw any acknowledgement under Vetches hand of the felling or , receiving payment, though I have herewith given in anaccount figned by Captain Drummond, whereby 'tisacknowledged he bought goods to the value of l. 116: 17: 6. New-, England money, which cost the company a

great deale more Sterling money.

, 4. Captain Drummond madea proposition, , as would appeare, by concert with Vetch , that there should be bills fent to New-York, , for 1. 2000. Sterling, which fumme, Vetch , would receive and buy provisions &c. with it, , to be fent to Caledonia, but though Captain Drummond, thought that convenient yet we , of the councill thought fit to trust Vetch no , further, till he gave satisfaction concerning , preceedings, and what was done at the Generall meetings of our land and fea Captains , as well as Councellours, in relation to this matter , is plain by the Minuts and Journall in the , Secretary's hands, and by my Answers to some , questions on that head, minuted befor the Court , Court of Directors, and I hope these shall give fatisfaction, to all who shall be at the pains of perufing them, That the best expedients

, were fallen on, and duely profecuted.

5. Captain Drummond faid his design of returning to Caledonia, was to refettle the " Colony, and what things he brought with him (except some provisions) are contained in the inclosed lift, and indeed he should not deny, that the hatchets &c. Were the worst sent with the first Colony, and such (as would appear) would not sell at New-" York.

6. There could never any account be got what provisions, or other things were loaded on board the floop, wherein Captain) Drummond came from New-York to Caledonia,

, nor of what he fold at S. Thomas, only he faid, he would give what he had, and we

" were not to ask questions.

7. Neither would he ever condescend on the number of men carried of, when the "Colony deferted the fettlement, nor give n account what goods he loaded on board , the Company's ships , albeit his journall maketh mention of himself, as the only "Councellour in health the time of the de-"fertion, and that he got the feverall bills " of loadning figned, only he fays things were requally divided, among the three big ships , the Caledonia, Unicorne and St. Andrew, which , very acknowledgement goes very near to

, the constituting of a charge.

, 8. I shall only refer, to our journall and , letters fent home for an account of Captain , Drummonds behaviour in the Colony while , I was there, not doubting but what is faid , doth sufficiently justify his imprisonment,

, without mentioning the fedition, and mu-, tinies occasioned by him, whereof due notice , was taken by the councill, whereof I was

a member and at present the only living one.

9. There were some arms &c. disposed on by Captain Drummond which arms were sent prom on board the Rising-sun to Captain Balmaie, commander of the Speedy return, in which he came from Caledonia to Jamaica, and whereof Balzie can give the best account.

, what Captain Drummond intromitted with of , Mr. Daniel Mackay's effects, I hope will

, to. On the Arrivall of Leonard Robisons, ship at Jamaica, albeit the brandy on board could have been fold, to good account, and thereby several unfrugall bargains prevented, yet Captain Drummond would not allow his cousin, (as he called him) Mr. Mc Dougall, to deliver it, towards the fitting out the

, Rising-sun &c. for Scotland, yea when I demanded a fight of the Director's letters I was

breach

refused the same, and Captain Vetch, only , faw them in , but got them not out of , Drummond and Mr. Mc Dougalls hands, and , what was in them is more then I yet know, ,, fo that a former Councill being named, and , no mention made of me, and these letters , denied me on that very account, I thought, ,, as I yet think , that my medling in any of , the company's busines would feem very im-, pertinent, beside if I had overlooked that , and medled, I should have been at a loss , how to behave, never having feen the , instructions, contained in the letters , above mentioned, 'tis true there were two tuns of brandy, delivered to Captain Vetch , on his receipt, which he put on board the o, company's ships. And Captain Drummond on , his own receipt, got 2 or 3 hogsheads I know , not which, and for those I suppose he must , be accountable to the company.

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"By what is faid I have given account how "far Captain Drummond, is chargeable by the "company, and shewed that he is not less, "if not more liable then Captain Samuel Vetch "fo that I am hopefull the court of, Directors "will, pursuant to the executive power reposed "in them by the company, duely prosecute all "concerned, and not only endeavour the company's reimbursement, but also the punishment of those, who are guilty of so manifest

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breach of trust in such a publick and nationall concern, and it will be worth the pains to , observe, that the assuming New Councel-, lours in Caledonia, fending Mr. Mackay to , Scotland , keeping the Companys goods un , disposed on, for supplying the Colony, and , fetting up a futling house whereby to make , prey of the Officers, and other privat gentlemens flock, together with the fine refolution, already mentioned, and the equiva-, lent of it afterwards practifed, are all so much of a kind, that none but the willfully igno-, rant, can fay that the Companys affairs, have been well mannaged by the Councill of the , first Colony, and in particular by Captain Thomas Drummond.

This is the copy of the Representation I made, after receipt whereof, the Court of Directors thought fit that all the papers I had should be given them, they demanded the Originall minuts of the Councill. I offered them on condition, they would give me back the Journall I had already given them after they were compared, and cause their Secretary attest the conformity, or if they pleased to give me a copy attested by publick Notaries of the Minuts, they might keep both them and the journall and after long consultation among themselves, they aggreed to my last offer, and told me, I should have attested copies, and accordingly I gave such

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papers as I thought fit to keep copies of, to be attested by two Notaries. The Directors called for the papers ere they were copied, I told they were in the Notaries hands, what! say they have you given out our papers to Notaries? How else aid I should they be copied and attested by them. Thereafter I told them when the copies were finished, that I should cause the Notary deliver the principalls, on their Secretaries paying for them, they said they would not pay for the copies, to which I answered, that I would not then give them the principalls, and as to the truth of all this I appeale to the Directors themselvs.

On 18th. March they obtained from the Lord Treasurer Deput, without any shadow of reason a warrant directed to the Magistrats of Edinburgh, or either of them whereof the exact copy is as follows Viz.

By the Right Honourable Adam Cockburn of Ormistoun Lord Treasurer Deput, and one of his Majesties Right Honourable Privy Councill.

Hereas I have received a figned information, from the Court of Directors of the *Indian* and African Company representing that James Byres, one of the per I 3

, fons intrusted by them for Managing the af, fairs of their Colonie of Caledonia, does refuse
, to give up such papers as are in his custody,
, relating to the affairs of the said Company and
, Colony, you are therefor hereby ordered to
, seize and secure the person of the said James
, Byres, till he find sufficient caution, to ans, wer to the complaints of the said Company,
, and in the meantime that you seize all his books
, and papers, and put them under seale untill
, further order, for doing whereof this shall
, be your Warrant, given under my hand at
, Edinburgh, the seventeenth day of March
, 1701.

Sic fubr. Ad : Cockburn

Of this warrant I have Robert Hamilton Clerk

of the Toll-booth his receipt.

On 18th. March Balzie Black-wood, one of the Directors, and a very angry one too, came with two of the Towns Officers to my chamber to execute this warrant. I fent for the Notary Mr. David Balcanquall writer to the fignet, who had the papers copied as I have faid, and by inftruments taken in his hands, I offered him what papers I had, and his answer was that I behoved to find surety, to answer what the Directors had to say against me, I told him, that was a thing I was not oblidged to do, and therefor I protested against

against the Treasurer Deput, Court of Directors, Magistrats of Edinburgh and their Officers, and the faid Balise Black-wood, executor of the Warrant in particular, that they might be lyable to the penalties contained in the act of parliamens made against wrongous imprisonment and thereafter I was committed. All this past befor Nine a clock in the morning, and in the forenoon, I wrote from the Toll-booth, the followding letter to the Treasurer Deput.

My LORD.

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, TAm prisoner by your Lops order. The , L causes exprest in the warrant are indefinite Viz the delivering nameles papers, and an-, swering the demands of the Company not yet , made, as to the first, I offered Ballie Black-, wood, what papers I had, as I had frequent-, ly done to the Court of Directors, but with-, out finding Baile for answering the second part of the figned information, that is, what , they shall be pleased to lay to my charge, there , was no remedy but going to prison and that , remedy is applyed. My papers are fealed, and put in George Manson periwig-makers , hands, and at feizing my person I protested for , dammages, and Remeed of Law against wron-, gous imprisonment, which I shall have the , patience to expect.

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, I have a better notion of liberty then to , think, passing from any naturall as well as na-, tionall priviledge a lesse abridgement of it, then , the imprisonment of my person and therefor

, I have chosen, of two evills the least.

"My Lord. All the reall difference 'twixt the Company and me in this matter is whether I, whom their fervice has made Miserable, or they who allowed me to keep Notoriall copies of the papers demanded, should pay for attesting them. This they make an Artificiall foundation, of their Malicious procedure, and how just it is, the world not I shall determine.

"What I suffer now, is easie in respect of "what I have undergon willingly, in the Com-"panys service, so they are disappointed, who

, think me flexible by fuch measures.

"What justice always obleidged me to, now provocation concurs to do. If there if or God spare my life and health, I shall endeavour, to put such things as I know in a clear light, and they who love darkness, may shun that and other lights if they can.

"Iam truly of no faction in relation to the "Companys affairs, and so I have the fate of "a Mids-man, the ridding-stroke, My Lord, I "mean neither offence nor compliment, but "truth by this letter. So begging pardon for its

"prolixity I shall wait, (if your Lordship, pleases to Vouchsafe) an answer, and am.

MY LORD.

Your Losp most humble and most obedient

N' receipt of this letter, which was not till the afternoon, the Treasurer Deput, defired I should be brought to him in the Treafury Room, and after some communing, which I need not here mention, he told me that he thought I met with hard measure, and defired I should give Baile for one Thousand merks in the terms of the Act of Parliament for compearing in the Proces the company was to intent against me which I condescended to, because I was affraid, my own and wifes health (for she was with me) should be impaired by imprisonment. I went to the Royall Coffebouse, and caused write a bond of Cantiomy wherein Mr. Byres of Cots was Surety, that I should compear under the pain of one thonfand merks, in the terms of the Att of Parliament. When the bond was read over, Ballie Blackwood missed the clause (by and attour performance) and notwithstanding all could be faid against the impertinence of these words being in the bond, the Ballie thought it a matter too weighty to be ended, without getting

getting the opinion of a Committee of the Directors, then fitting in the Company's house, and therefor Mr. Mackenzie the company's Secretary who was with us in the Coffe-house. was fent to them to Confult, whether it was convenient to take a bond of Cautionry from the fore faid Byres of Cots for presenting my person under the pain of Marks Without these words (By and attour performance,) that is whether he ought not to pay 1000. Marks whether he presented me or not. on Mr. Mackenzies return, the Ballies doubt was folved, and the bond fubscribed. Ballie George Clerk and Andrew Ross, as well as Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Byres of Cots were present at this transaction.

I know not what should have provoked the Treasurer Deput to have granted such a warrant against me, whether zeal for the Government or the Company. Or as some said being long accustomed to commit persons upon the least application, he knew not how to take up himself, notwithstanding the late Ast of Parliament made against such oppressions: For one under the power of an ill habit like one of a vicious temper yeilds to every tentation without considering the consequence.

I am hopefull my imprisonment shall in due time be found wrongous, for if a man be obliged to go to prison for not delivering of

papers

papers for which there is no decreet against him, yea whereof the names are not told him, I know not how any man, can be fafe folong as he has a bit of paper in his house, yea so long as another has pen, ink and paper to write an information, that he refuses to give up some papers he would have. But it will perhaps be faid the papers demanded were Relative to the affairs of the Company and Colony. I confess I had some papers by me very nearly related to these affairs viz. the Att of Parliament establishing the company, printed minuts of their proceedings &c. Their receipts to me for 371 of 1. 900. Sterling interest, I had in the Capitall stock of the Company. Were these the papers they were seeking? Or was Ballie Blackwood their Agent pro renata, to be judge of what papers should be given up, if fo, he gave a demonstration of a very accurate judgement and ripe understanding, or at least of a cautious temper, in the busines of the cautionry, already mentioned, and I could mention many other things managed with no less judgement or malice, but these are enough of the kind.

I waited the Directors motion till, 24. August, in which time they might have got a resolution of their doubts from their committée of Lawyers whether a criminall or civill process, against me would do best, but albeit

I was in Scotland five Months, having come to Edinburgh, On 15. February, they could not find out what was to be faid against me, more then I have mentioned. Only a little befor I embarqued for Rotterdam there began old stories of my having 1. 10000. l. 15000. or l. 20000. Sterling of the company's money, to get vent again: and one of the Generall Councill John. Watson Junior, was not wanting, (whether by Dr. Momo or Dr. Dundases information I know not) to fpeak loudely of my having cheated the company and enriched my felf: but The Wifeman did not confider, that Blew bonnets and Gray paper are flicking commodities in America, and that a great deale of that fort go to the making up 1. 1000. Scots not to fay L. 20000. Sterling. The Natives knew not the use either of bonnets or Bum-fodder, and our own people had not money in that Abundance as to bestow it profusely on things which they wanted not. But fay fome, I fold the Risingsun, I shall not wish they had been Brokers for they had certainly gone to the bargain except their body had been as light as their heads, and then they had been in more danger from wind then water.

However unaccountable malicious, and nonfenficall these things are in themselves, yet anding that a new storm of suggestions

was threatned against the time I should be gone, and that it might also be added with as much ingenuity, that I had stollen away privately I went to the Company's house, when a Comitee of the Directors was fitting . and there 14 days ere I failed from Lieth I called for one of their number viz: John Jamison of Balmour, and acquainted him with my Intentions of going abroad, defiring him to impart it to the other Directors that they might if they thought fit put a stop to me; and in one word I wished them to do their worst ere I parted: because afterwards I would take care of what concerned my own vindication. I remember his answer was, that they had prepared a report in relation to me to be laid before the Council Generall, but it not being yet approved I could not fee it. What ever there was of this, I heard no more of the matter; neither publick nor private intimation wasgiven me by any, to appear either before the Directors or Council Generall for answering any charge, tho I gave them fufficient provocation there to, by declaring openly in every company my refolutions, and challenging them to do all they could while I was preist, and in a manner in their power, and not basely to make clamours after I wasgone.

What was fecretly in agitation amongst them I know not but I could wait no longer their

their flow procedures, without doing my self and my affairs great prejudice, and therefor I laid hold on the first favourable opportunity of wind and weather for sailing to Holland, whither I intended. I am of the opinion that the more honest party of them would not consent to any accusation or new trouble to me, seeing no manner of ground for it; and that the Knaves as I may call them thought they could gain their point better, when I was not on the place to contradict them, and

to detect their malice and falshood.

You could not but be sensible how enraged the Nation was at the miscariage of Darien or Caledonia, and there was too much reason for it, for there was a great deale of mony laid out, and a great many lives loft in the cause. without producing any other effect then shame and reproach to the Country. The Directors who were in the first place answerable, were affraid of being mob'd or torn in pieces, and therefor they warmly threw the blame on the English Government or some or other that was out of the way, and amongst the rest they were instigated to endeavour to facrifile me for faving themselves. But as finistrous and indirect methods comonly recoill the prejudice of those who use them, so these unjust attempts upon me, have only brought fooner to light the evill works which fome hop'd

hop'd to have covered in darkness. What advantage they now intend by my absence or what measures they will take, or what new stories they'll invent and spread I neitherknow nor care. I have manifested my innocency and integrity to all those who are not conviction proof. I have the testimony of a good conscience in this mater, and am furnished with fo many externall evidences as render me capable to expose these enemies to the derision of the world. I defie all the Directors and their Creatures to frame any thing to my prejudice which shall not bear its own as well as their condemnation. I did communicate to some persons of honour some papers which if published would expose the Court of Directors and fufficiently revenge their ill usage of me, but I regard the credit and Interest of some particular persons who yet have not very much obliged me, and do at present content my felf with my own just and necessary vindication, for he is an anworthy man that will not maintain his own reputation as far as he is able, as he is a base man who offers to ruine anothers without a just cause.

I heard some whispering of Letters pretended to be written by Mr. Alexander Sheels who I doubt not will be thought a man consisting with himself. I know the history of these Let-

ters, and can give the Directors or others usefull cautions and instructions about them: But I forbear at present, till I seelif any will adventure to publish them. the Generall Councill or the Court of Directors would do better not to mention or publish these letters untill they be well assured what are genuine less they meet with an unpleasant and unexpected check.

To fumme up all before I close, it it evident that I have not run away with any of the Company's or Colony's effects nor have I made my felf rich with their spoiles, as some have done, but I am a considerable sufferer in this common calamity of our Country. Again I am nowife answerable for this last desertion of the Colony, for as it was really unavoidable in their circumstances being very ill provided of all necessaries, fo I was not then with them and fo cannot be faid to have advised a furrendring, or to have discouraged a resistance, if they had been capable to make it. neither may it now be faid that the Colony was weakned by the advice of fending away 500 men, for they were all still upon the place. its true the Fort was not made defensible, but more could not be done in so short a time, with so few proper materialls, and by men fickly and altogether unfeasoned for that climate. Whether the first desertion can be accounted for, I leave to others; but there are too many strong reasons reasons to justify the second. None could be more cordiall to the undertaking of the Company nor more forward for the settlement and interest of the Colony than I was from the beginning, but it was simply impossible for mortall men to effectuate the good first intended our Country, on the foot of the management of the Court of Directors, and by the measures taken by those they imployed and trusted. I confess I never much dreaded the Spanjards valour; and yet they were not to be frighted away with the sight of blew bonnets

and gray paper.

I know this free language will gall some to the quick, and will provoke them to treat me as another Harris and to endeavour to represent me as a Renegado to my Country, one who fneakingly curries the favour of the English and has been brib'd to invent and publish what may divert people from the confideration of their unkind and unneighbourly treatment of us. If you shall hear any fuch thing, you may with all manner of confidence affert the contrary. I know neither V-- n nor the quondam M----ne nor any other their Creatures or Instruments, I am corrupted with neither their mony nor promises; I love the truth more than their favour; I never offered them materials for their scurrilous pen, nor did I desire them to write K books booksfor me as Harris is faid to have done. God knows I love my Country rather too well than too little, but I judge no man will fay that love to ones Countrey obliges him to befriend all the Rogues of the Country or to justify their roguery and misdemanours, especially when they tend to the publick detriment.

What ever I have faid against the manage ment of the Court of Directors and fuch as were imployed by them, as I have faid nothing but the truth, and can fay a great deal more when put to it; Yet this cannot at all excuse our Neighbours who hindred and intercepted the just and reasonable protection of our own King, denying us those things which common humanity commands to be given to favages and Barbarians, nay which is allowed every where to beafts, (for they are not deny'd water when their necessity requires it) and sending the hue & cry after us by publick proclamations, as if we had been Runaways from our Country, or common enemeis to mankind, when we were only in the innocent pursuit of lawfull trade according to Alts and priviledges agreed to by King and Parliament. This was not agreable to that fundamental law of Equity of doing to others as you would be done to. And fure his Majesty has been very much abused by the false representations of some evil men about

him, otherwise his gracious temper had never yielded to fuch hardships upon his ancient Kingdom, whom he had so lately delivered from the imminent danger of flavery and Popery, and for whose safety he had so often exposed his own facred Person. It is not to be supposed that the King who studies the ease of all his good subjects would have retracted his own favourable Grants to the Scots, or hindered the profecution of those Acts which he himself had to freel and chearfully consentes to, unless he had been importuned by repeated and malicious suggestions. And when the English Parliament was enquiring in to the malversation of some of the Ministers of their Government, I wonder that they did not take notice of these Counsells given in reference to the Scots Colony at Darien, which gave great diffatisfaction to his Majestys Loving subjects in Scotland, raised great discontents and heart burnings there, and which have begun a fuspicious ferment, that if not remedied in time may end fatally in a publick disturbance and misunderstanding betwixt the two nations, if not in a total rupture of their union. This in my poor judgement does and should touch England as nearly as the Partition of Spain. And who knows but that they both fprang from the same head, for when France was so cunning as to gain advisers to allow him to K 2 finger

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en ut finger the *Dominions* of *Spain*, it is not improbable but that he engaged the same persons to keep the *Scots* from settling too near them, which would have been a great prejudice to him in the present juncture, and any that could have seen an inch before their nose might have forseen.

To leave politick conjectures, and to return to matters of fact, if I was asked my opinion about the miscarriage of Caledonia whether it was to be imputed to the mismanagement of the Court of Directors or to these hard and unkind measures of the English Government, or rather of some Particular Ministers There, I would ingeniously declare that neither of them fingly was the cause, but both of them conjunctly and severally, according to the stile of our common bonds & obligations. For if the Court of Directors had been all of them honest and wise, if they had understood their business well, followed prudent and proper measures, imployed skillfull and faithfull persons, if they had taken care that their mony was well laid out, the ships well provided with all necessarys, and the Colony furnished with mony, credit or usefull and vendible commoditys, then I fay the Colony would have been aboundantly supplyed by the Neighbouring Plantations, notwithstanding of all the Proclamations and Instructions that were issued out;

out; for it is well known that marchants and Traders will both export and import where there is a prospect of gain, without any regard to the acts and laws that forbid it. On the other hand if the fore [aid Proclamations and ether measures had not prevented and preceeded the failing of our ships, alarmed the English in these parts of the world and begot prejudices and jealousies in them, our people would have found all manner of welcome and good treatment from the adjacent Plantations, who would have readily affifted us every way, tho there had been some failures in the management of the Directors at home, and tho returns from them had not been so speedy and constant; for they would in some measure have excused it, as it might have been imputed to the want of experience and the emergent difficultys in the begining of fo important an Enterprise, which might be hop'd time would overcome. And therefore it may be very well faid, that these English who advised the foresaid Proclamations and measures have been the joint authors and contrivers of this fad disafter which has befaln our Country, and which has been the ruin of many persons in it.

Before I conclude give me leave to remember you of the great many abuses committed, particularly by Captain Thomas Drummond, I desire not the Comoill Generall to take my word

for it, let them take inspection of his journall, out of which I have quoted the defigned voyage to Amsterdam, and there they may read with their own eyes, how honestly and wifely their affairs were carried on. I would have the Adventurers of the join flock to consider how well they are treated, when such men as are known to be Underminers of the Company's interest, and to have built themselves on the Company's ruin, are not only left untried, but of new again imployed: and any who endeavoured to do the Company right, on that very account maletreated. It Roguery can be proved against any imployed by the Directors after fufficient warning given them, I think the Directors are bound in conscience to make good to the Adventurers the losses which they fustained by such men It is in my judgement the interest ofthe Adventurers to Enquire into the management of the Colomy's effects at New-York, whether they were brought home in the Caledonia and whither now fent out again. All concerned ought to know these matters, and honest managers ought to make them plain. I could almost venture on prophecying that the two small ships and the goods on board them shall be given out as lost or taken: and this is my reason, because if the goods brought from New-York be compared with those contained in

in the first Invoyce they'll be found to be only a small part of two thirds of the whole, as I have shewed, and by this inquiry the Adventurers may come to be informed of theiraffairs.

When the Directors were lifting their Officers, Captain Thomas Drummond was thought a man unfitt for their service, because of his behaviour at Glenco, how they got over that I know not, but I would fain know how he is so much in favour now with the Directors after his misdemeanours are so evident; and also why he never was brought to a tryall, but sent out on some new project: for he has finished the old one. I hope the Adventurers and Councill Generall will take this some time or other into their confideration, and one would think that the Court of Directors should find themselves obliged to give some account of their management for fatisfying all the Adventurers and also their Country that things have been impartially carried on.

It only remains that I should apologize for the trouble of this long letter, but if length be the only fault it has, my closing it, is the best amends, at least it hinders my guilt from

encreasing. I am

SIR

Your very humble servant.

J. B.

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ALift

A List of the Dead to the 23. Decemb.

On Board the Rising sun.

Odob. 7. William Boyle, Voluntier. Hugh Scot, Sailer. Wil: Skinner, Sailer:

8. Dan: Shaw, Voluntier.
Dan: Mc. Kenzie, PlanterWilliam Galloway, Sailer.

10. John. Broun, Planter. Pat: Smith Surgeons, mate.

11. Jean Jefferay a Child.

16. William Strachan, Planter.

19. George Hay, Voluntier, David Hay, Voluntier.

24. Samuel Ried, Sailer.

John. Holland, Voluntier. John. Hay, Enfign. David Hume, Voluntier.

26. Alexander Grinton, Sailer. Mr. John. Edward, Voluntier.

Alexander Hamilton, Voluntier.
Alexander Ireland, Jub. Affistant.
Pat: Bruce, Voluntier.

28. Pat: Ramfay Captain.

30. Mr. George Abernethie, Vol. Hugh Mc. cloud, Enfign. Wiliam Currie, Voluntier. James Findlay, Enfign.

Novr. I. John. Wallace, Captain.

2. John.

2. John. Gordon, Voluntier.

3. Wiliam Gilchrift, Sailer.

4. Roderick Mckenzie . Enfign.

5. Thomas Glassells, Voluntier.

7. Sr. John. Stewart, Voluntier. George Honnyman Sailer. Robert Grame, Sailer.

8. Christopher Strang, Sailer.

Thomas Gibson, Sailer.

12. John. Gibson, Planter.

13. James Cleland, Sailer.

14. Charles Learmont, Enfign.

15. Thomas Riddell mate.
Alexander Hunter, Sailer.

16. Mr. John Dallas, Voluntier. George Gray, mate.

17. Mrs. Johnston.

18. Helen Hunter a child.
Donald Niven, Planter.
James Patton, Lieutenant.

19. Robert Johnston, Voluntier. Patrick Proudie, Carpenter.

23, William Arsken, Lieutenant. Hugh Mc. Gomrie, Ensign.

Decem. Mr. Andrew Stewart, Capt.

*7. Adam Gudie, Sailer. John. Simple, Subassistant. Novr. 2. John. Brown, Voluntier.

14. James Bower, Stewart.

28. James Taylor, Sailer.

On board the Duke of Hamilton. Septem. 29. Alexander Kinnaird, Enfigue.

Octobr. 1. Pat: Thonson, Planter.

2. John, Flemming, Voluntier,

6. Thomas Skinner, Sailer.

7. John. Finnie, Planter.

10. John. Thomson, Voluntier.

14. Thomas Gormeston, Planter.

16. Francis Mc.gill, Planter.

17. David Graham, Planter.

18. Andrew Nimmo, Planter.

19. John. Morton, Voluntier.

Planter. 20. Robert John. Kerr, Ditto.

21. Thomas Gardner, Ditto.

23. David Waddell, Carpenter.

25. James Gardner, Sailer. Wiliam Arnot. Comp. Stewart.

26. James Tait, Volunter. Wiliam Bethon, Ditto.

28. John. Campbel, Planter.

Novr. 31. Wiliam Robertson, Voluntier.

1. James Carshoars, Voluntier. George Dumbar, Voluntier.

2. Arch: Campble, Chir.

9. Eliz. Patton, Ministers servant.

Mr.

10. Mr. Patrick Young Voluntier. Colin Bain, Voluntier. David Mc. culloch. Enfign.

14. Wm. Findlayson, Planter.

15. John. Darlieth, ship Cooper.

16. Duncan Bain, Voluntier.

17. Mr. Pat: Dalgleish, Minister.

19. James Gouan. Robert Sterling Lieut.

20. John Brown.

Alexander Ramfay, Enfign.
Alexander Beaty, Planter.

28. Wiliam Dumbar, Voluntier.

On board the Hope of Borouftoness.

Sept. 2. Alexander Simm, Planter.

4. Robert Marishall, Planter. Robert Scot, Planter.

15. Robert Stillie, Planter.

16. Alexander Gibbie, Planter.

17. Wiliam Rob, Planter.

21. Alexander Montgomrie, Voluntier.

22. David Oglivie, Planter. Arthur Duncan, Planter.

27. Hugh Wilson, Planter.

James Mitchel, Sailer. Rich: Lieshman, Sailer.

2 Mr

2. Mr. John Elliot, Voluntier. Patrick Sanders, Planter.

3. James Grammon, Planter. Daniel Mc. Loud, Planter.

4. Angus Campble, Planter.

6. John Linning, Planter.

8. Alexander Singllie, Planter. James Aikenhead, Sailler

9. James Bouden, Stwart Alexander Frazer, Planter. Malkom Buchannan, Planter. Thomas Grham, Volontier.

Thomas Brimshiells, Planter.

14. Samuel Johnston, Volontier. Mark Broun, Planter

16. John Allan, Planter. Hugh Mackay, Planter. John Ferguson, Planter. Alexander Rois, Ensign.

19. Andrew Dunneil, Planter.

20. James Blair, Planter.

22. Andrew Murray, failler.

24. Thomas Campble, Enfign.
John Monroe, Planter.

25. Adam Cunningham, Planter.

26. James Machentosh, Planter.

28 . James Galloway, Planter.

31. William Patton, Sailler.

Patrick Jamesone Planter.

Novem.

3. James Montgomrie, Captain.

4. The Laird of Dunlop Volontier. Alexander Richie, Sailler.

10. John Fergusone, Planter. John Knock, Planter.

13. Thomas Stevenson, Planter.

15. John Borrowman, Planter.

23. James Paterson, Planter.

Arthur, Singlie, Planter. George Hunter, Planter.

Decem. 8. Patrick Robertson, Planter.

23. Alex. Sterling Lieut.

List of those who died in Fort S. Andrew.

John Wast, Planter.

David Colvill, Voluntier.

Lauchlan Smith, Planter.

26. Daniel Mc. Greger, Sailer.

27. Mr. John Main, Voluntier.

28. Alexander Smith, Planter.

January. Laurence Olyphant, Planter.

3. George Angus, Planter

4. Alexander Waillie, Planter. Walter Lummond, Lieut. 11. Wiliam Wilsone, Planter, Duncan Mc. intosh Planter.

13. Anthony Weaver, Planter.

14. John Young, Planter.
James Dalrymple, Planter.

17. James Mc. Lellan, Planter.

22. Patrick Innes, Voluntier.

24. James Fleming, Planter. Thomas Stirling, Planter.

25. James Porteous, Planter.
Donald Nice, Planter.
Robert Anderson, Planter.

27. John Fraill, Planter.

29. John Alisone, Planter.

30. James Clerk, Planter. James Broun, Planter. James Herriot, Planter.

31. Patrick Forbes, Planter.

David Findlayson, Planter.
William Mc. intosh, Voluntier.

3. George Cadowhead, Planter. William Sinclar, Stewart Deput.

4. William Mercier, Planter.

James Parrie, Planter.

James Forrest Planter.

Wiliam Anderson, Planter.

5. John Jameson, Serjant. Donald, --- Planter. John, --- Planter. 6. Robert Gordon, Planter.

Andrew Troup, Planter.

John Stewart, Planter.

Robert Scot, Sailler.

Port-Royall 29. Febr. 1699.

RIGHT HONOURABLE.

W Anting the List of the Sick, the best way of knowing the Colonies circumstances, is to consider the above list of the Dead according to the severall days, only taking this along with you that the mortality dayly encreaseth, to which the want of Liquors doth not a litle contribute.

Signed James Byres.

Captain Drummonds Propofall

To the Right honourable the Councill of Caledonia.

Whereas I am sensible that the one half of the men that is come from Scotland is to be sent to Jamaica. I therefore desire that you would allow 150 that will be willing to take their fate with me; you allowing them three weeks provisions which condescended on to

carry them off, likeways allowing them arms and ammunition, and they shall not be burthensome to the Colony, till it is in a condition to maintain them. The reason of my pressing this now, is be cause I'm invited by severall Captains of Indians, that will raise their men and undertake that which may be advantagious not only to the party, but for the relief of what Prisoners the Spaniards have of ours. And if you'll grant my desire, you would condescend on it speedily, and give orders for receiving what was brought in the sloope and so doing you'll oblidge Right Honble. &c.

Signed Thomas Drummond.

A Copy of a Letter sent to William Paterson

SIR

London, Aug. 10 1699.

BY the last post I writ to you concerning Mr. Spenso which I hope will be sufficient for that particular. Now I am positively informed of the truth of the following newswhich for the Lords sake do not delay one moment to acquaint the Company of, by reason that any loss of time may be fatal, and destroy (which God forbid) the whole design of the Company, I have advised you by your Friend that the publick news from Cadiz was that the Spanjards would

attack Caledonia as foon as the Flota had landed their Goods at Ste. Cruze'; which now proves otherwise and only given out to amuse you to delay your succours: The true and secret intent is, that they will fall on a suddain with all their might and strength, upon our people at Caledonia to destroy them at once, in order. thereto they have equipt at cadiz fix ships and ten Tenders with pretext that they are for the Flota; that is, three are Galeons, and three French St. Malo ships of fifty guns each. which they have bought at a very dear rate to my certain knowledge, and believe have fet fail by this time; befides they have fent an express about two months fince to Carthagena with orders from the King to t e Vice-Roy of Mexico to come down with all the Force he is able to make, as also to the Governour of Carthagena to fend for the Armadillo de Borlavento to be ready to joyn the three ships that went from Cadiz about last March, and to have all ready against the Arrival of the fix ships above faid, and then to go without the least delay, and all the secrecy to attack Caledonia: and that the Galeons will not fail from Cadiz before the news comes that the Scots in the West - Indies be quite routed and destroyed.

Now my dear Friend I beseech you for the honour of the omnipotent God of Israël

that you do not lose one moment to acquaint the Company of this, and beg of them from me that they immediately fend the ships away with all expedition, and that no occasion of what importance foever be confidered to ftop them a moment, as being afraid they should come too late. I affure you that fince yesterday when I knew this certain news I am in the greatest consternation and affiction I ever was in, and shall not rest untill I hear your ships be arrived at Caledonia before the Spanwherefor my dear Friend again I beg of you to contribute all your might towards the hafty dispatch of the ships and in so doing you will oblige me for ever, this is all at present, only my most humble Prayers are to the great God of Hosts, that he will protect and defend our brethren of Caledonia, Remaining

SIR

Your faithfull friend and humble servant.

J. C. d'A.

Mr. Paterfen.

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Mr.

SIR

Bove is the exact Copy of a Letter, which I had two days ago from our honest Friend Mr. d'A he and honest H. F. are the only Merchants in England with whom I correspond with any thing like freedom; as having, upon tryal of severals, found them the most solidly stanch to our Company's interest of any that I know there. Some others, that you know very well, are much more open Pretenders to mighty services, wishes &c. but to my certain knowledge they are rotten at the heart; and as I am commonly pretty open in my Characters, I think my felf bound in justice to you and duty to the Company to let you know that our old Friend J. C. is unaccountably officious about all matters of intelligence that relates to the Company or Colony; he has at his own hand intercepted and broke open many Letters from the Colony and dispersed copies of them before they were transmitted hither; he gives himself out at London to many perions as if he were a Director still, to the end that under that pretence People may open L 2 him,

him, and others put confidence in what comes from him. Your last to me of the third of May was fent to me open under cover from Stewart and Campbell, they gave a Copy of it to D. H.; and He was extremely angry at them for breaking it open, and gave account thereof in writing to the of T. and L. B. H. to your Councill with a great deal of freedom by the first Brigantin that miscarryed, as also by Captain Fameson and Stark. But I find the Politicks of the Court has now a quite contrary byass from what I then wrote. For to tell you plainly the Court is fo mad, that all the ill humour of the Spanjards is egg'd on by them. And notwithstanding of their sham calling up some of our Ministers in April last, about the affairs of the Colony, (as believing that they'd comply throughy with the deligns of the Court, would truckle for the fake of their places, and would indeed be foignorant of what was to be agitated,) orders were fent above two months before to all the Governours of the English Plantations to proclaim the illegality of your lettlement, &c. but our Ministers going upon the same mistake, as I did in my former Letter to your Councill; namely that they were to be made use of as a Check upon the House of Commons who carries all things before them against the Court; our Ministers thought

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thought they had a fine game to play, by feeming to be ftout Patriots, and at the fame time doing good fervice to the King; and fo went fully instructed from this, with all the accounts that we could give them from this, or that G. (as Deputee for the company) and our other Friends at London could give them there, where upon the Memorialls fent by the Committee were drawn by the Prefident of our fession, having got special help from Mr. F. late Attorney Genl: of B. an Ingenious Gentleman and true Friend to the Company &c. You should write to D. H. our chief and unalterable Champion beyond Berwick, to S., and to H. F. as also to the secret Committee here, who I must say have kept us from breaking to pieces, and finking a hundred times fince you went away. Mr. H. has behaved with admirable discretion and well deserves any trust you can give him, I have told him my mind freely and you may rely on what he'l tell you.

Mr Mackay, he was at Rhod Island the 8th. of June last, but have since heard nothing

of him. I shall be very fory if he has no better business home than to address any K. in Christendom:

Your old Friends over the left shoulder are irreconcilably so; but the body of the nation are your Friends. I have not freedom to write with fo much freedom now as I use to do, nor indeed have I time to put my thoughts in order. I fend you inclofed the Copy of a letter fent by W. M. to G. who disdains to return an answer. For my part it seems a Mystery to me ftill what your Councill writes concerning a defign &c. I was of the opinion that there were not two honester men of their rank in your fleet than they; but I suspend my thoughts till we hear further, they tell very many specious stories at London. Most people think that the humours of Williamite and Facobire raised differences amongst you; if so, 't is no wonder if you miscarry. What in the name of wonder has any of you to do with either the one or the other. -

> For my

my part, I shall fay it, the Devil be at his heart who'l trouble his own head or disturb or perplex your Colonies interest with any such thing

I shall not at this time write to any in the Colony but a short line to my brother; The reason none of them write to me; I wish they wrote as little to every body else, and that would save me much trouble and themselves much censure, and the Company a great deal of hurt sustain'd by more particular accounts to particular persons than ever was written to them in the management. My humble service to such as please to enquire for me, and I am unalterably

SIR

Your most faithfull Friend & humble servant

R. M.

On board the Rifing-fun.

Mr. H. R.

18. Augt. 1699.

SIR.

Had a short line from you by Mr. H. I who has indeed acquit himself with a ereat deal of discretion and integrity with relation to the Interest of the Company and Colony, fince his arrival here. I had none other from you fince you parted from Scotland, nor indeed (I may fay) from any body else but two short lines from Mr. Patersan and one from my brother: But how Referredly foever people may write either to the Company in General or to their particular acquaintances, who are noteoncerned in the management, l'Iventure to fav that it were for the Colony's Interest that I knew matters as they are nakedly transacted, because I have a greater opportunity than any body else to communicate so much thereof as may be thought proper to those that can, and are most inclinable to remedy any thing that is amiss; there is much in timeing and feafoning of things; and men are so changeable in their fentiments and affection, that its hard to guess at who are your real Friends and who are otherways at this distance. And therefore it were still more advisable to write particular advices either to the fecret

fecret Committee or to me, and to write fair Generals to the Court of Directors, because it is not to be supposed but that in such a number there must be some who are either weak giddy-headed, inconstant, talkative, or perhaps worse; and when matters are carrying on here at any time for your support, one ill-disposed person will do more harm than ten can do good: the fecret Committee has been at much care and toil to bring matters tolerably about; they have frequent advices from private Correspondents in London (I mean about the Court) as also from France, Spain and Hole land, and they are pleased to make me a little Tool in contriving their manner of corresponding; the Court of Directors know nothing at all of the matter, nor indeed is it fit that they should, any more than what upon due deliberation is thought fit to be communicated to them; for they have not that firmness of Refolution that I could wish. I am forry to hear fo much from all hands of divisions among you, and shall be glad to hear that those breaches are healed: I hope that upon the arrival of this Recruit, your Council will find other fort of work for them than to be pin'd up in that little neck of ground which you now possess. The Spanjards have sufficiently provoked your patience; And unless the Council think fit to prevent them by alarms and beating up. Lr their

their quarters and taking Reprisals from them; they'l gather all their Force together and endeavour to rout you all at once. There are fix frigots and ten Tenders going from old Spain against you, and all the Force of Mexico and Peru are to be in readiness against their arrival. 'Tis expected that you should be very liberal of your Commissions to such as may be ready to joyn with you. If you defeat their first effort, the day is your own, and you need not fear to be further infulted; but no time must be lost; you must all lay aside jars and humours; and be like as many burs flicking together. You must not speak of this to any except fuch of the Council as you think fitt. The Directors have forgot in their letter (which was indeed a great omiffion) to advife concerning thirty fix leather guns that My-Lord E. presented to the Company for the Colony's use, its indeed a generous and noble present; worthy of the noble and generous youth that made it; he has l. 2000. Sterlings in the stock and is a mighty Champion for you.

wherefore I must say, any that en-

tertains the least thoughts or humour of Facobite and Williamite ought not to breath among you. The Council I hope will write a handsome Compliment to My Lord E. for his guns: if you write that they are very usefull, he has twice as many more, and will not grudge to give them all. Tho' the Directors letters mentions the lifts to be inclosed, they are not, for the Officers are chopping and changing so often that they carry them open along with them. Another thing was forgotten to advise your Council, that Maj. Lindsay is to have two hundred and fifty pounds Sterling yearly fallary payable out of the first and readiest effects of the Company that arises from the Colony. James Jaffray is a pretty young fellow and writes correct and good English, Hugh Richardson is also a pretty young fellow, as I am in haft.

Yours &c. R. M.

These Letters are exactly copied from the Originals which are still to be seen. The Gentleman that writ them, will not take it ill I hope, that there is some thing left out in three or four places.

F L N I S.

Appendix. malayer to thought a or humous of Ficegno, a dipoid or for as no stable of the self -bred a thew ling soon I home be 27 and ing Community I and E. Mr. this children verice in a highly region in ron they have been a smell be all in follows

TINIS